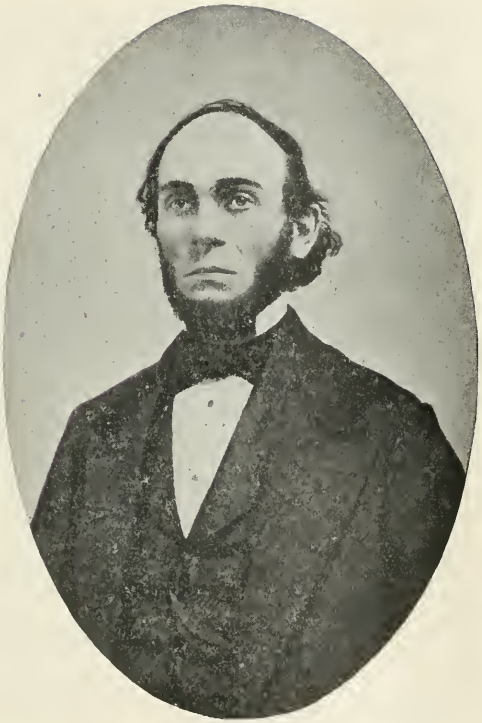
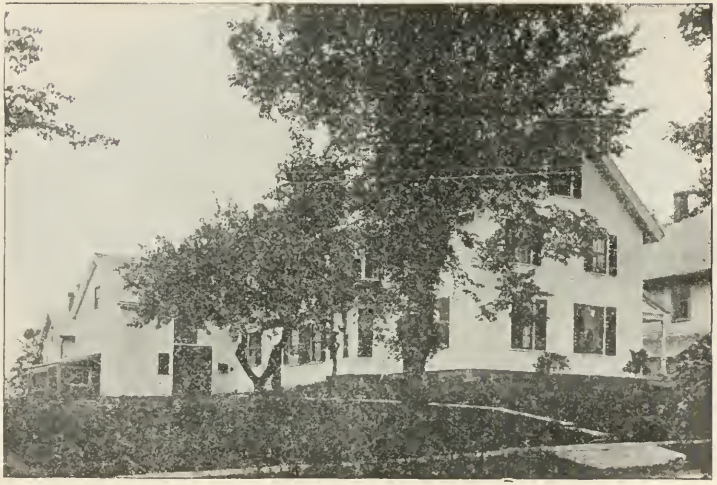
Class_____

Book_____



THE AUTHOR AT FORTY.



HOME OF THE AUTHOR SINCE 1859.

NARRATIVE

OF THE

TOWN OF MACHIAS

THE OLD AND THE NEW

THE EARLY AND THE LATE

BY

GEORGE W. DRISKO

"So she gleaned in the field until even, and beat out that she had gleaned, and it was about an ephah of barley."—Book of Ruth, ii-17.

MACHIAS, ME.:
PRESS OF THE REPUBLICAN
1904

F29
.M1D7

59946
D54

THE LIBRARY
OF CONGRESS

Preface.

Among scraps of paper, small in size, much worn and difficult to read, not so much in lack of penmanship as orthography, one becomes tangled in thought, at proof of the changes in motive, method, expression of thought and results; the work of our ancestors dating back less than two centuries; if regarded in the unfolding of progress so clearly manifest in a people of our own race and language, what must appear in the mental vision of others whose research is associated with man and his work in the earlier centuries of the human race? The bits of paper, as they lay dumped in drawers and boxes, so carefully folded, so securely tied with strings of linen or hemp (no cotton in use then) so plainly labeled, in the "Town office of Machias," done by hands committed to mother Earth years before the American Revolution, leads the searcher to think those men and women realized they had responsible duties: they left their duties well performed.

The following selected from several hundred folded and labeled papers, some of these not over three by one, one half inches in size, bearing date of birth, baptism, marriage and death, in some instances with unique requests of personal sentiment, and direction as to what has been done, what is expected to have others do form subjects of mental activity and awakening.

The pioneers of Machias believed in Destiny:—they had faith in vitality and had gladness in the thought of self-denial and suffering; the men and women of this unreclaimed region could and would send forth the vitalizing forces

that make the way, under the influence and protecting care of the Great Ruler, the nobler type of manhood; transforming the wilderness into gardens, and the rocks into ornaments for homes and surroundings.

In the days when only the way of travel was by boat or vessel, with the attending dangers and frequent disasters; with the scattered dwellings by the shores of the sea, or in some distant river-side, shut apart by dense wilds and unbriged streams, how many prayers went up; how many times in all the dark-seven-years of Revolution, was the Father of all supplicated by mothers, which but for this unceasing Faith, would Hope have perished, voices failed, hearts ceased to beat? "It is not I, but the Love of Liberty in me."

Index.

PAGE

First Settlement 1
The First Sixteen 12
First "Lord's Supper" 25
Old Burnham Tavern 33
Battle of the Margaretta 43
Repulse of British, 1777 55
John O'Brien 81
Incorporation of Machias 86
John G. and wife, son of James Avery 91
First Vote for President 160
Memorial Bridge, East Machias 184
Cephas Longfellow 191
The Churches 193
Phineas Bruce House 222
Educational—Schools 224
Genealogy 345

Introductory.

The pioneers of Machias have been recognized in their first houses of logs when no boards and few nails were available;—in their rough homes were courageous souls who believed they had a future. In the years of struggle to gain a foothold, they bade welcome to new comers, each addition imparting strength and renewed hope,—so that when the day of the log house had passed, when houses made of sawed timbers and boards, when they could afford hinges and latches for their doors, and no longer had to lift water from brooks and springs, when the well, the long pole and the pump were the midway conveniences, they forgot not the provident Hand, nor were their sympathies circumscribed, or their charitable souls less meridian and aglow.

After nearly the century and half since the ax felled the first trees and the spade cast earth on the first roadway, their successors, who enjoy the fruits of their toil in comfortable homes intersected by turnpikes and rails, their abodes reflecting the lightning of the clouds; with water poured to sinks and chambers, let it not be said that the elements of character building have been dwarfed or the nobility of welcome and charity in any degree eliminated.

The local environments and experiences which their lives furnished weakened and subdued excessive tendencies, secured only in luxurious living. The early settlers attained the normal balance. Without becoming dominated by desires, they prudently governed themselves. This rational status of mental and physical discipline was transmitted; their children and grand children manifested its

softened and goodly influence in later days. Their homes, if without display, were comfortable; their clothing if not of best fabric was sufficient and ample to protect the body. Educational advancement if not swift was by no means neglected. Religious life was early made essential and prominent. Their heredity if not entirely free from sin was and is such as shows the better principles of domestic life, prudence and progress.

"Here, where they lived, all holy thoughts revive,
Of patient Striving and of Faith held fast;
Here, where they died their hurried records live,
Silent they speak from out the sacred past."

Our acknowledgments are due Senator Eugene Hale; to Assistant Secretary of State Hon. Alvey A. Adee Washington, D. C.; Frederic Tuckerman, Esq., Amherst, Mass. Hon. Geo. F. Talbot, Portland; Miss Annette O'B. Walker, same city, Rev. H. F. Harding and Mrs. Harding Machias and other appreciated helpers.

We dedicate this book to the sons and daughters of the earlier and later Machias, citizens and residents by nativity or adoption, descendants of past or present dwellers wherever domiciled, trusting that this work may be helpful in keeping the worthy deeds and meritorious achievements of the fathers and mothers in memory through Municipal, Educational and Administrational struggles and strifes to later generations.

THE AUTHOR.

December, 1903.

FIRST SETTLEMENT.

THERE is no satisfactory record or evidence of discovery and settlement of Machias or vicinity prior to 1605. De Montz, the French Explorer, left the first tangible proof of the discovery of Machias River. There is scarcely room for doubt that some of DeMontz sailor adventurers and associates visited this section as early as 1605-'06, and left written record of having made a Trading Post, on what has for many years been known as Clark's Point in the town of Machiasport. Some one of the company, if not DeMontz himself, made an outline map of the coast west from and including Quoddy Head, Cross Island and a "peninsular" in later years known as Clark's Point.

DeMontz on his exploring expedition in 1604 discovered the river known by the Indian name of Schodic, later St. Croix. It was in October that he entered the River. He and his men seemed to like the place and lingered well into November, when, tradition tells us, there came a cold night creating so much ice that Capt. DeMontz found his vessel fast in the solid. Continued cold weather made more ice and the explorer, contrary to his plans, was obliged to pass

the winter on DeMontz or Dochet Island. They found wood for fuel in abundance and between vessel and camp on the Island, which he caused his men to build, they passed the season in a fair measure of comfort. In the spring of 1605 DeMontz with a part of his crew returned to France telling a dozen or so of his men, whom he left on the Island, that he should return again the following autumn. The men on the Island not liking so circumscribed-limits set at work, and out of such trees and material as they found, constructed a barge or kind of boat, which enabled them to reach the main of either shore of the Bay.

DeMontz, if not in the fall, sometime within a year did return, if not in the same vessel in some vessel, with a larger force of men and marines, and better provisioned and equipped having no doubt farther exploration in mind. In 1606 by drawings of maps and other record which he left, he commenced sailing westerly along the coast from Schodic Bay. "Quoddy Head" is the first mentioned place: thence to an Island westerly "six leagues", on which a landing was effected; a cross built and taken possession of in the name of Henry Fourth, the King of France. Later a peninsula, known to early and later English settlers as Clark's Point in Machiasport and near the mouth of the river, was fixed upon by some portion of DeMonts' men; a camp or sort of Trading Post for traffic with the Indians was made, and half a dozen men left there for a short time.

From evidence by letters sent home by DeMontz to Henry IV there can be but limited doubt, that between the years 1606 and 1620 the entire coast of Mayne so far west as Penobscot or Majorbijaduce (Castine), was explored and, so far as any title could be given, became French possessions under the name of Acadia.

It was about this time, that a few French families were located at or near the head of South West Harbor, Mt Dasart being the first known Europeans and until 1760, for nearly a century disputes were involved and intermitent and alternating possession by French and English contending forces; when as Williamson in his History of Maine says:—"The

cessation of active hostilities between the two Governments, at the close of 1760, as well as the strong disposition at the time manifested by the Eastern Indian tribes, to agree to and maintain a Treaty of perpetual Peace and Amity, which to this day has never been disturbed, were events of vital importance in the settlement of the eastern part of the Province of Maine, and gave a new and favorable impulse to every species of enterprise and improvement, which so essentially concern a rising community."

One writer states that the entire white population of the Province of Maine did not exceed 17,000 at this period, and no permanent settlement had been made eastward of and including Castine, owing to the wars between the New England Colonists and the numerous Indian tribes aided and assisted by the French. The desolation arising from the contending factions spread disaster and distress over the coast line for more than a century, and with the cessation French control ceased, not again to be renewed.

There are writers who claim that certain marks or races of civilization, such as the Picture Rocks at Machiasport and "Norse Pond" at Cutler, indicate settlers on this coast as early as the eleventh century, and express opinion that Norse Pond especially, denotes great antiquity and can be no different than work of the Northmen on this side of the Atlantic about the same time that they overrun France and England.

At best it must remain conjecture by whose hands the "Stone Dam", that made Norse Pond, was built or the date when built. It is not known how large an immigration of French followed DeMontz in his exploring expeditions on this coast. There were no doubt a larger number of French Settlements and a larger number of resident families 1606 to1644 than we have any record of. Suppose the French settlers on the coast near Cutler built the dam it must have been nearly three hundred years ago; hence ample time for large trees to grow on top of the dam and time's effacing hand would do very much in three centuries, to dim the work of man. It seems quite probable that Norse Pond is

the product of French labor; for what purpose remains a mystery. Marks of the "Cross" made by DeMontz on Cross Island are quite distinct and when discovered first by Colonists about 1772-'74, the work was attributed to Indians and little thought given it, until revelation of DeMontz voyages were given out by historical research

When the Pioneers of Machias from Scarboro, in May 1763 domiciled on Machias soil, and until the Declaration of Independence in 1776, they had supposed they were under the French flag, and the doubt was not wholly removed until the surrender of Cornwallis, at the close of the Revolution.

Shortly after the settlement at Cape Cod, Richard Vines, Isaac Allerton and associates purchased of the Plymouth Council the right to trade with the Indians on the Maine coast. In pursuance of this plan in 1633 Vines equipped some small vessels of which he assumed command and entered on a "trading voyage to the Eastward." It will be borne in mind that the entire country from Cape Sable to Cape Cod was claimed by the French and La Tour who had succeeded DeMontz as Governor, was in his vessels almost continuously on the watch, to prevent English inteference or trade, issuing a declaration that he would make prisoners of all English and prizes of all vessels found trading or fishing "East of Pemaquid." Vines, however, appeared determined not to be thwarted in his designs and resolved to penetrate the coast until checked by a superior power.

During the Summer of 1633 La Tour and Vines came in contact at an Eastern point, probably Passamaquoddy. A sharp controversy resulted as to respective claims and quick ened by what he considered abusive language used by the Englishmen towards him, he seized some of them as prisoners. They were shortly surrendered on the especial pleading of Vines and La Tour had given them "grave and goodly counsel." Fraternal relations were resumed and LaTour exchanged with Vines valuable furs and other articles receiving groceries and commodities of which he stood in need. La Tour finally gave Vines permission to trade off the balance of his goods and return to Cape Cod, provided he

would not build or fortify within the limits of La Tour's claim of coast, viz:—East "of Pemaquid." In this way they parted on friendly terms, but Vines persumably unwilling to abandon every prospect of gain, and calculating on La Tour's lenity at the recent meeting, concluded that the latter would not disturb him, proceeded at once to Machias river, where he established a Trading camp and left it in charge of five men, with two small cannon and a vessel of light tonnage to defend it. To obtain trade this post was liberally supplied with a variety of merchandize, suitable for gaining trade with Indians including much wine and "strong water."

In a few days La Tour anchored a part of his fleet near the place. One of Vines' men ventured on board and while he and Vines were in social chat several of Vines' sailors went on shore. As they neared the camp, the four men in charge manifested alarm and attempted to fire their guns. The guns were not discharged, and La Tours' men not under standing this demonstration of hostility on the part of the Englishmen, with whom they so recently had been on friendly terms, at once retreated and in doing so one of their muskets was discharged—La Tour stated afterwards accidentally— and killed two of Vines men in the camp. La Tour immediately went ashore and by examining the goods in store he found, as he alleged, many which had been stolen from his fort on the St. John river, by some Scotchmen. Consequently he seized all the goods and Vines' vessel, made the men prisoners, and sent all to France for confiscation! News of the disaster reached Cape Cod in November. The following Spring Vines and Allerton sent a vessel to St John, and demanded of LaTour restoration of the goods and vessel he had seized. This he stoutly declined. On being asked to show his authority and commission for what he had done, disdainfully replied that "My sword is my commission, sufficient to overcome and when this failed it would be time enough to show authority."

About ten years later La Tour was obliged to promise recompense for the goods and vessel he had taken.

During the lapse of these few years another would be French possesser of the coast appeared in D'Aulney, who claimed to be Governor and to have prior if not superior authority over the entire French claim by virtue of Commission from the King of France. Under this he established head quarters at Castine, where he built a Fort same as La Tour had done at St. John.

For several years appearances indicate much time devoted to factions and frequent war like opposition to one another, without interfering or molesting British operations or English traders along the Maine Coast. The feeling of rivalry between the two French explorers led both to court favors from the Governments of Massachusetts and Plymouth, so that means and resources were made available to secure men and money to distroy each other. It seems that La Tour visited Boston in 1644 with special purpose of securing assistance against D'Aulney. During this visit he was first obliged by the government to make answer to the charge of seizing the property of Vines and killing two Englishmen in the year previous; the entire matter was carefully investigated by the Governor and Court of Assistants. His defense consisted principally in alleging that some of the goods he found at Machias had been stolen from him; that the English sailors were drunk at the time his men went on shore to see them; that the two men were killed by the accidental descharge of one of the guns in his mens hands. The explanations were satisfactory and on his pledge to reimburse Vines for the loss, La Tour was acquitted.

It has been quite difficult to fix the location of the Vines Trading Post. One writer in peculiarly indefinite way located it on an 'Eligible sight above Cross Island on West bank of the river''. There is no record of this and tradition fails to lend support; neither is there record or maps yet found to clearly establish the spot of land where it existed. Persons who have within fifty years past given time and thought to the question, taking into consideration the natural or geographical location of the river, bay and islands in the harbor, in conjunction with traditions of earliest

settlers, and unmistakable evidence of frequent Indian occupancy of the shores, it might have been near the wharves at Machiasport or on the hill where the Congregational church stands, but with the stronger probability on Clark's Point, where forty years ago traces of the celebrated "picture rocks" or Indian hyerogliphics were plainly visible and not altogether obliterated at this time. Clark's Point had preference over any site mentioned or suggested, on account of being easily accessible by water, more cheaply and securely defended from land or water attacks; besides both English and French explorers and commanders did not retain confidence in Indian professions and promises to the extent of causing them to locate far up the river or but short distance inland from the shore, relying on boats and vessels in which to escape in case of sudden attack.

The late Charles Gates, of Machiasport, who died an octogenarian many years ago, once said to the author, :—"I have heard my mother say that when a girl, 1785 '90, I counted over one hundred birch canoes drawn up on the beach and shore opposite Machiasport, while the Indians were in Camp Fires, phullabaloos and dances, in the forest growth and wood-lands on the East side and towards Holmes' Bay."

One historian relates and stories passed down the line give credence to his statement that, "Machias River, when first inhabited by white settlers was, and appeared to have been a long time back, a place of Rendezvous by the various tribes of Red men, who came in September of every year, from the East as far as St. John, and from the West as far as Penobscot, to associate in war dances and campfires. In-corroboration of this, consider the numerous heaps of clam shells at Looks Point in Jonesboro, the Indian implements found there in the last hundred years; the shell heaps on the shores of main and islands on Machias water, not omitting the greatest heap of all, the head of Western inlet of Holmes' Bay only two miles from the East shore of Machiasport, where on top of the heap is a spruce tree, two feet in diameter, with wide spread branches and roots pene-

trating and deriving strength of growth from the shells?

W. Bartlett Smith in his book of 1863,—"The Centennial of Machias," says: "It will be seen that Machias had a local habitation and a name in history as early as 1633 only thirteen years after the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth—230 years ago—that it was a place well known at that time to adventurers on this coast, and was then the scene of violence and bloodshed occasioned more or less by the still unextinguished hatred, which for many centuries had existed between England and France."

It seems probable that in 1644 the French made an unsuccessful attempt to make a settlement on Machias river. At the time or a few years later there were prehaps a half dozen French families here.

In 1688 a census or an "account" was taken of the inhabitants scattered on the main shore and islands between Schoodic River and Castine inclusive by Governor Andros. There were reported as living at Machias "Martel: John Breeton, wife and child of Jersey; Lattre, wife and three children. The same year there were "accounted for" only forty-five Europeans between Schoodic and Penobscot, nine of these at Machias. According to Colonial history all these persons were captured by the celebrated Captain Church in one of his "expeditions to the eastward" against French and Indians and carried off, their settlements and homes laid waste.

Machias river has the credit of having been visited in July, 1734 by Governor Belcher. He also visited other places between Quoddy and Castine, intending to negotiate with the settlers to ascertain their condition and wants. Rev. Mr. Prince, Pastor of the Old South Church, Boston, accompanied the Governor; also Edward Winslow, Sheriff of Suffolk County, and other prominent men of Boston. They passed one Sabbath in the Harbor but they found no inhabitants, nor evidence of settlement.

The whole section of country, Penobscot to Schoodic seemed to demand attention; the visit of Governor Belcher no doubt contributing to arouse desire to know more of

this section of the Province of Maine, and efforts were put forth to encourage settlers

In 1753 the Governor of the State recommended the appointment of a Tribunal, for the pacification of Land Titles and the adoption of some measure that should prove efficient in drawing attention and inducing immigration.

Quite soon one Florentius Vassal, a resident of the island of Jamaica, offered., if the Government would transfer the Territory between Penobscot and Quoddy to him and his associates, they would settle there within a specified time, such number of inhabitants as would form an effective barrier to the inroads of the French and operate as a check on the various tribes of Indians. The Legislature or General Court assured Vassal that, if he would by 1758 obtain his majesty's approbation, introduce five thousand settlers, proportioniate number of Protestant ministers, and pacify the Indians in their claims, the immigrants should have all the land they should choose to occupy, and all the Islands within three miles of the coast. In a few years after Vassal's talk at or near the close of the old French war, another proposition was made to Massachusetts, by the Earl of Catherbough and Francis Vassal, to settle the lands twelve miles in width on each side of Machias river, extending up the river from its mouth fifty miles, with six hundred Protestant families to number at least three thousand souls. These propositions did not materialize, as there is no evidence of any move to inaugurate emigration from any Colony or county and the schemes fell through.

King George about this time authorized the General Court to grant without money and without price, any lands which might be selected from the royal domain to those soldiers, who had then served in the French and Indian war: a Captain to receive three thousand acres, a subaltern two thousand and a private fifty acres. This provision encouraged by the King probably operated as a reason, why the projects of Catherbough and Vassal fell through.

The comparatively few inhabitants were West of the Penobscot mostly near the lower shore and mouth of the

Kennebec river, old Scarborough and York. The risk of life and property was too great for settlers owing to the devastation caused by the conflict between New England Colonists and the Eastern tribes and French. It seemed to be the pleasure of Divine Providence that other trials should await them aside from those of Indian warfare.

The year 1761 was one of unprecedented drouth, causing scarcity in food supply in all that part of Maine west of Kennebec river. This climatic misfortune was succeded by a fearful sickness visiting and decimating numerous families, which contributed to the calamities of that precarious year. One early writer says of it—"The freshness and bloom common to June of other years, were shrouded in the habiliments of premature decay; and the husbandman in view of his withering fields had a sufficient reason for a deepening despondency of his hopes. These severe calamities were followed by devouring fires which did immense damage. The fires burst from the forests of New Hampshire, early in July of 1761, and burning with irresistable fury passed through Lebanon, being driven by the wind to the eastward entered Scarborough, Gorham and other Maine towns, ravaging the neighboring forests, until checked by a rain-fall, the 19th and 20th of August."

"The year 1762 was no less distinguished with its predecessor for extraordinary drouth and terrible fires. Early in the year six dwelling houses, two saw mills, and several barns were burned in Scarborough; Six families were burnt out in North Yarmouth; in every direction extensive fields were destroyed by the flames and laid open by the destruction of fences. Even the cattle did not escape the consuming fires. A prodigious quantity of the most valuable forest timber was also destroyed, and so much were the crops cut short that greater supplies than usual were necessarily imported for the peoples' support."

The existence of extensive marshes on the rivers lying eastward of the Penobscot were well known previous to the seasons of drouth, and they had often been visited by residents of western Maine, as necessity required for cutting

grass growing on their borders; therefore during the years 1761—'62 many excursions were made to the Eastward to obtain hay, for the support of cattle the ensuing winters.

It was mainly for this purpose that early in the autumn of 1762, Isaiah Foster, Isaac Larrabee and others, whose names are unknown—all belonging to the settlement of Black Point in Scarborough—embarked on board of a large whale boat, on a cruise eastward; besides the principal object of procuring hay another object, also, was to explore the places they visited for the purpose of setting up a lumbering establishment. The fires before alluded to had destroyed a great portion of the pine lands in the vicinity of Scarboro; and being in the habit of lumbering more or less every year, they were not disposed to overlook the advantages which a new country might afford for this industry.

The party who started from Scarborough set sail to the Eastward and after exploring the coast at different points at length arrived at Machias, where they found extensive tracts of salt marsh lands covered with, to them, invaluable grass, which had never been penetrated by the mowers' scythe, and which became doubly valuable to them from its scarcity in the homes they had left. They were also quick in discovering and estimating the value of the pine wilderness, and untouched forests of timber on the brink of a water power of almost unlimited capacity never yet utilized at the head of navigable tide waters.

"What more could our enterprising voyagers desire?" Was it surprising that their hearts should be light and joyous? That they did return to their Scarborough fields animated by visions of future success and prosperity, which naturally occupied their minds when comparing the devastations around home, with these new regions of superior water power, interminable forests of wood growth and extensive marshes of grass?

On their return the story of their Machias voyage, and of the discoveries they had made were soon told; and it may well be imagined, that under the pressure of many misfor-

tunes which had befallen them, not a few of the inhabitants. who had suffered by the late extraordinary succession of calamities, listened with eagerness to accounts of a more favorable location—of a spot where the lumberman and the husbandman could find and appropriate resources of wealth so abundant.

An association of "Sixteen persons" was accordingly formed during the winter of 1763, for the purpose of building a double saw mill at Machias, to be owned in as many shares—and it was decided to commence operations the ensuing spring.

Smiths' Centennial records the names of the Associates in this undertaking, to commence the first English settlement at Machias as follows:

Samuel Scott, } Brothers.
Sylvanus Scott, }

Timothy Libby, }
George Libby, } Brothers.
David Libby, }

Solomon Stone, } Brothers.
John Stone, }

Daniel Hill, } Brothers.
Japhet Hill, }

Isaiah Foster,
Westrook Berry,
Isaac Larrabee,
Daniel Fogg.

The above thirteen were all residents of Scarborough and all lived at a District in the town known as Black Point. The remaining three were:

Thomas Buck of Plymouth, Captain of a coaster.
Jonathan Carlton, of Sheepscot.
William Jones of Portsmouth, N.H .

Jones was a merchant and it was not required of him to go to Machias, but he became one of the Association on an agreement to furnish the infant Colony with such supplies as might from time to time be needed, and to receive for the assistance he should thus render, one sixteenth, an equal

share with the other associates, of the mill to be built and all other privileges.

In the latter part of April, 1763, the associates, with the exception of Jones, embarked at Black Point, on board a small schooner, of which Thomas Buck, one of the sixteen, was Captain. Westbrook Berry and Isaac Larrabee took their families with them, consisting of their wives and three children each. Besides the Associates and the two families named, Joel Bonney, a millwright, and Woodin Foster, a blacksmith, were also of the number, having been engaged by the Company to assist in building the mill, making in all tweny-four persons whose fortunes were based on the success of an enterprise requiring their utmost resolution and courage.

"Their passage was long and stormy. At Townsend they went on shore where the two women baked some bread for the passengers. On one occasion the vessel and cargo came near being lost. The craft struck on a rock when making a port, which our informant says was called the "Hop Yard", to escape the storm. The same night the roughness of the sea loosened a canoe which was lashed to the shrouds and in falling killed a cow belonging to Mr. Berry. On the 20th of May the vessel arrived at Machias anchoring first at the Rim. As soon as tide and wind were favorable they weighed anchor for the last time.

The day was one of gloom for the rain fell in torrents, and the vessel by some mishap striking on a rock near where the Ellis Smith store was in later years built, and had to remain there 'till the next flood tide. The passengers were obliged to land as the vessel keeled so much they could not stay on board. They made a temporary shelter with a few boards placed against a birch tree which had been partly broken down.

The vessel floated in the afternoon and was taken into a small creek that run out just East of the late Deacon Kelly house, and over which the present sail loft building stands. The passengers remained on board several days, till a clearing was made and a double log house built on Front

street very near where the Esten–Walling Block now stands. Mr. Larrabee, wife and children occupying one side, and the men employed in building the mill occupying the other part and boarding with the Larrabees.

The mill being double and situated on the same site where the Phenix mill now is on the North shore of the Falls, was completed with all the despatch practicable, under the circumstances of a pioneer settlement. Probably it was not finished with that skill and neatness which characterizes modern structures of that kind; it nevertheless rendered efficient service to the Company, and before the season had closed the quantity of boards sawed enabled the occupants to cover the log houses which were temporarily built for the accommodation of those who had wives and children to shelter; two having brought families with them. The women and children who had remained at Scarborough were removed to Machias in August. They were brought in a vessel commanded by Captain Joseph Wallace, father of the Colonel Joseph Wallace who early settled at Harrington, now Milbridge. He had been engaged to carry them from Scarborough by one of the Libby's and he took with him a supply of provisions with the intention of making exchange for lumber; but when he arrived at Machias only few boards had been manufactured except those taken to supply the wants of the settlers, whom he found in a measure destitute. Capt. Wallace, however sold his groceries to them, they engaging to furnish a cargo on his return the next spring, which was done according to agreement.

During the year 1764 the Inhabitants made nearly one million six hundred thousand feet of lumber, which was no doubt an extraordinary season's work. "To be sure the operators of that time had no great difficulty in procuring logs for their mill, and at quite a saving too as to timber rent or stumpage, but it is rather surprising to learn that the timber, which grew on the northern end of the "Seven Acre" lots, so called, should have been landed in Middle River stream and floated around to the mills on the main

river when by drawing them scarcely half a mile they could have been landed at the brow of the mill".

The mill was divided according to agreement into sixteen shares. There was also made this year a division of the mill or the seven acre lots. These lots as is generally remembered lie on the peninsula between the marsh on the South side of Middle River and the North side of the river on which the mills were built. These lots were seven rods in width extending nearly across the peninsula. Of these settler's lots there were eighteen, laid out by the mariner's compass. Sixteen of them belonged to the several original partners of the Company. The other two were given to Joel Bonney, the millwright and Woodin Foster ,the blacksmith, and the eleven associates who had wives built a small house on each of their respective lots the same year.

During the year 1765 our Colony increased by considerable number, with every sign of future and long continued prosperity. A reputation had gone abroad most favorable as to its resources. Many persons came this year and settled farm lots as well as to engage in the lumbering business. Their names are as follows: Daniel Elliot, Joseph Holmes, Joseph Libby (better known as Deacon) ,Ebenezer Libby, Benjamin Foster, afterwards Colonel of Militia, Joseph Sevey, known as Captain, Joseph Munson, Joseph Balch, Ezekiel Foster, Joseph Getchell, Benjamin Foss all coming from Scarborough. John Underwood, who came from Kittery and was the first trader or store keeper; Jonathan Longfellow from Cornwallis, N. S.

In the spring of the same year,1765, the O'Brien family Morris and Sons; Elliot, Holmes, Underwood and the two Libby's before named commenced a double mill on the South side of the Falls on the same site where the late Dublin mill stood, but it was not finally completed 'till the ensuing March. The families of most of the persons who came here this season were moved to Machias in the Fall.

Sometime in the Summer of 1765, Capt. Ichabod Jones, who had formerly been a shipmaster then living in Boston, having a strong desire to make an excursion, to the eastward,

chartered a coasting schooner for that purpose and put on board a quantity of provisions and other merchandise to trade with the people along the coast. On arriving at Mt. Desart he heard of the Settlement at Machias,—That much lumber was made there and proceeded thither immediately. At Machias he disposed of his goods, loaded his vessel with lumber for Boston and returned to Machias again with additional supplies. On the second trip he was invited by Col. Benjamin Foster, Woodin Foster, Samuel Scott, Daniel Fogg, Joseph Munson, Joseph Sevey, who then resided at East Falls to unite with them and others in building a double saw mill on the East Machias river. Capt. Jones agreed to join them and build one quarter. The frame was cut and prepared and the mill erected on the West bank of the river being the first saw mill in the place. The mill stood on the same site where the mill Unity, supposed to have been named after one of Ichabod Jones' vessels, and stood for many years just below the bridge on the western side of the stream. Capt. Jones made another trip the same season bringing further supplies of goods for his partners and others.

In 1766 most of those who built the first mill—part of the Company of the original Sixteen—took up farm lots also. In March of this year, after a passage of four days, Stephen Jones, nephew of Ichabod, arrived at Machias. He is more particularly remembered in these later days as Judge Jones, having been appointed and acted as Judge of Probate and a Justice of the Sessions after the Revolution. He resided in Machias 1766—1822, when he removed to Boston where he died in 1826, aged about eighty-eight years. In a letter which he wrote dated Sept. 21, 1825, when nearly eighty-seven he said—"I have never made any pretensions to composition or to write gramatically, as I was taught neither when young, as my father was killed at Horton, N. S., when I was eight years old, thenceforth I lived with my maternal grandfather, a respectable farmer of Weston, Mass., till I was sixteen. I then went to Worcester to live with my uncle who was a joiner. "Farmers' Boys" he adds, "have

no chance for schooling in the summer season of the year and if, after harvesting and cider making is over, they can go to school until the farming business commences in the Spring, and during these periods can learn to spell, read and write a little, they do very well." After I was nine years of age, he continues, I would not let any boy in school, if he was ever so old, go before me in reading and spelling. Writing or penmanship I never excelled in:—But age has impaired my memory so much that I find I frequently misspel words."

In 1766, the Inhabitants having failed two years previous in their application to Nova Scotia for a grant of a township of land, which should include their settlement, petitioned the General Court of Massachusetts for the same object; but owing to errors in method of proceedings this application received no attention. The appeals to the General Court were repeated annually in some form until 1770, when a grant of the township was made.

The winter and spring of 1767 were distinguished as seasons of wide spread scarcity. The previous autumn arrangments had been made for procuring the usual winter supplies,—but owing to some accident or neglect, the vessel engaged to do the freighting was frozen in somewhere on the coast, and was detained for a long time. Many a weary hour did the Inhabitants watch for her return. On her they had not only relied for their family supplies, but for articles and material as would enable them to pursue the customary work of drawing logs and providing stock for the mills, on the success of which their prosperity for the ensuing year entirely depended. Days and weeks passed of the gloomy and disheartening type,—the dimmed eye became weary with watching, and the heart sadder by each hour's delay. The husband and father, as the scanty and poor fare was placed upon his table, became more and more solicitous for the morrow—while the wife and mother, with womanly courage and heroism, calls forth new sources of consolation in the fortitude and self possession which she displayed To one the future came as a cloud of impend-

ing darkness and gloom:—to the other there was light in the silver lining of God's mercy, that sustained her under appalling discipline and trial. One, who participated in and remembered their sufferings, stated to the author that she had prepared many meals from potatoe sprouts, clams and a little flour which she had reserved for starch. Of other families it became known that the fathers became so weak in several instances and so reduced in strength from the limited quantity of food, that they had but slight physical ability to dig for eels and clams on which they entirely depended for subsistance. Indeed the deprivations of the Machias people at that time were not less than those which the earlier settlers of other sections of New England experienced. On one occasion a devout man, presumably Parson Lyon, calm and resigned amid the distress of himself and those around him, invited a neighbor to a dish of clams, and after dinner returned thanks to God, who had given them "To suck of the abundance of the seas and of the treasures hid in the sands".

The people of robust constitutions attempted to support themselves and families by hunting for moose and deer.—but from their inexperience in the art, this mode was no less precarious than the eel and clam industry; besides in some instances long continued want had disabled them from enduring the fatigues of a long hunt. By some this was called the "Clam year"; by others the season of 'Poverty Time".

"Amid this uncertainty and destitution the people remained for two months. Relief came finally:— Capt. Jones, who seemed to take a strong interest in the place, hearing the vessel which had been engaged to bring them supplies was detained, and well knowing from his acquaintance with the condition of things here, that the Inhabitants must be in needy circumstances, despatched a vessel to the place, with groceries and dry goods, which afforded the most grateful relief.,

In 1768 Capt. Ichabod Jones, Jonathan Longfellow, Amos Boynton, John Underwood and others built a double saw mill on the island in the Falls on the same site occupied

by the "Rock Mill" in later years. A single saw mill was also built by Joseph Getchell and others, who lived on the North side of Middle River, at the outlet of the pond known as Bowker's Lake.

Jonathan Longfellow was this year appointed a Justice of the Peace, being the first civil officer commissioned East of the Penobscot River.

In 1769 a company of militia of nearly one hundred men was formed; Stephen Jones was chosen Captain; Benjamin Foster, (afterwards Colonel) Lieutenant and Sylvanus Scott Ensign. Capt. Jones' commission was dated August, 7, "In the Ninth year of the reign of his Majesty George the Third," appointed him a "Captain of a military company of Foot, at a place called Machias, in the Regiment, in the County of Lincoln, whereof Thomas Goldthwaite is Colonel." The commission was signed by Thomas Hutchinson then Lieut. Governor of Massachusetts.

Near the close of 1769 the Inhabitants again petitioned the General Court of Massachusetts for a grant of a township of land. The petition read as follows:

"To his Excellency, Francis Bernard Esqr., Captain General land Commander in Chief; The Honorable, the Council and Honorable House of Representatives of the Province aforesaid in General Court assembled at Boston.—

The subscribers, Inhabitants of a place called Machias, (great part of whom have served his Majesty in the late wars) Humbly show,—

That they with their families, according to the King's Proclamation, went upon and took possession of a tract of land called Machias, bounded as follows, viz:

"Beginning at a Dry Rock at a place called Eastern Bay, near the house of Mr. Samuel Holmes and extending North ten degrees West ten miles; then East to North eight miles to the first mentioned bounds;—and they have made considerable improvements thereon, apprehending the same to be Crown Lands. But so it is may it please your Excellency and Honors, that said tract of land falleth within and belongs to this Province.

Your Petitioners would represent to the Honorable Court, that they are about seventy-four in number, and are without the common privileges other people within this Province enjoy, having no Gospel Minister, Schoolmaster or any civic officers whatsoever, which is absolutely necessary for the Peace and good order of any people; and as they are willing to pay their part of the Province' current expences, as they become able, your Petitioners therefore pray your Excellency and Honors would be pleased to take the promises into your wise, serious and compassionate consideration,—and make them a grant of said tract of land, which will prevent the ruin of so many families,—and also incorporate them into a town, or otherwise invest them with authority sufficient to choose town officers or otherwise relieve them, as in your known wisdom and goodness shall think best; and as in Duty bound shall ever Pray?

Stephen Jones,
George Libbee,
Enoch Sanborne,
Jonathan Longfellow,
Reuben Crocker,
David Libbee,
William Curtis,
Isaiah Foster,
Jacob Libbee,
Jeremiah O'Brien,
John Underwood,
Samuel Kenney,
Jeremiah Jenks,
John Wheland,
Ephriam Andrews,
Benjamin Foster,
Ebenezar Libbee,
Joseph Holmes,
James Dillaway,
Joseph Duboisout,
Samuel Rich,
George Scott,
Ezekiel Foster, Jr.,
Jonathan Woodruff,
Jones Dyer,
Benjamin Foster,
Daniel Stone,
John Crocker,
Obadiah Hill,
Abial Sprague,
Samuel Libbee,
Isaac Larrabee,
Henry Griffith,
George Sevey,
Sylvanus Scott,
Arche Hammond,
Abial Sprague, Jr.,
Amos Boynton,
Samuel Hill,
Sarah Libbee, Widow,
Joseph Libbee,
Japhet Hill,
Soloman Stone,
Nathan Longfellow,

Timothy Libbee,	Westbrook Berry,
Joseph Munson,	Jonathan Berrie,
Samuel Scott,	Daniel Hill,
Job Burnham,	John C. Jones,
Isaiah Libbee,	Solomon Meserve,
Joseph Sevey,	Thomas Libbee,
Gideon O'Brien,	John Bohanan,
Samuel Holmes,	John Berrie,
Woodin Foster,	Ebenezer Fitts,
Samuel Burnham,	Samuel Stewart,
Jonathan Carlton,	Reuben Libbee,
Arthur Dillaway,	John Scott,
Ezekiel Foster,	Ichabod Jones,
Stephen Parker,	Jacob Foster,
Aaron Hanscom,	Benjamin Holmes,
Joseph Getchell,	Morris O'Brien,
Bartholemew Bryant,	John W. Foster,
Benjamin Stone,	Benjamin Getchell.

Upon this Petition the General Court granted the tract, as described in the application, the 26th day of April, 1770, on the following conditions, namely: "That the Petitioners cause a plan of the township to be taken by a surveyor and Chairman under oath before the first day of January, 1771; that within six years after they should obtain his Majesty's approbation of the grant, unless prevented from so doing by war, they should settle the township with eighty good Protestant families; build eighty houses, none to be less than eighteen feet square and seven feet stud, clear and cultivate five acres of land on each share fit for tillage or mowing; that they build a suitable meeting house for the Public worship of God, and settle a learned Protestant minister and make provision for his comfortable and honorable support." Each Proprietor was required to give a bond to the Treasurer of the Province in the sum of fifty pounds for the faithful performance of these conditions. The Petitioners were further required to obtain his Majesty's confirmation within eighteen months.

The last condition is "As the township is remote from

the center of the Province, and at a great distance from his Majesty's surveyor of wood and timbe, the Petitioners were required to take especial care not to destroy or cut any of his Majesty's timber on or about said township. The conditions of this grant were the same or nearly so, under which most of the grants for forty years previous, had been made.

The provision restricting cutting his Majesty's timber on the township, refers to conditions in the Provincial charter; that all trees of the diameter of twenty-one inches , upwards of twelve inches from the ground, were to be reserved for masts for the Royal Navy; and a fine of 100 lbs. was incurred for every such tree cut down without a License first had and to be obtained of the King's Surveyor.

By this grant the Petitioners became proprietors or owners in fee of the soil within the limits of the township They held their first Proprietary meeting on the eleventh of September, 1770. Stephen Jones was chosen Clerk of the Proprietors; Jonathan Longfellow, Moderator. Benjamin Foster, Samuel Scott, Sylvanus Scott were chosen a committee to call future meetings. Ephraim Andrews was elected Collector; Sylvanus Scott, Treasurer. Twenty shillings lawful money was raised on each original right in the township to meet the expenses of running out the lots and defining limits of the township and pay Ichabod Jones for his expense in obtaining a grant of the same from "The Great and General Court." The Collector for his compensation was allowed one sixth in the pound for collecting.

The most important vote of this meeting was the following confirming as it did the title to lands held previously by possession, each settler on the township having located his farm or made his improvements wherever his fancy dictated.

Voted,—"That the first sixteen settlers or builders of the first saw mill unmolested enjoy their lots called "mill lots," each lot containing seven rods front and extending to the marsh back not exceeding half a mile, together with mill privilege; that each Proprietor be quieted in the improvements he has made and settled upon, and to possess one

hundred rods wide, marsh excluded, if it is to be had without dispossessing one another in the improvements they have made, together with the mill privileges they now enjoy; said lots to extend back so far as to contain the quantity or area of two hundred and fifty acres to each first division lot.

A committee was appointed, Japhet Hill, Isaiah Foster, Samuel Scott, to lay out to each proprietor two hundred and fifty acres according to the vote of the proprietors—to lay out proper roads and landings, and divide the marsh equally to each proprietor

In November, 1770, a meeting was called to see if the proprietors would agree to send home to his "Sacred Majesty", King George the Third, the grant they had received from the General Court, for his Confirmation? It was voted quite unanimously to send the document or a copy home to his "Sacred Majesty?" To pay expense they voted to raise twenty shillings on each right which they directed their Treasurer to pay to Mr. John Bernard, merchant of Boston, if he would obtain a confirmation, and if Mr. Bernard would not undertake it, they requested their agent in Boston to employ some one else who would be likely to accomplish the desired object.

A double saw mill was built in 1770, by Ichabod Jones, Jonathan Longfellow, David Gardner, the last a Quaker fromNantucket, near the outlet of Gardner's Lake on the Gardner stream.

Seven years had now elapsed since the commencement of the movement to establish a permanent settlement at Machias. From the Sixteen which embarked on board Captain Buck's vessel in May 1763, their number had increased beyond the most sanguine expectation. More than half of the eighty persons, who had obtained a grant of the Township, were heads of families. Several families were located on each side of the river at Machiasport; so on the Northern side of Middle river; some on East Machias River and a larger more business like and central ,village had grown around "West Falls." Three double saw mills had been built on "Kwapskitchwock Falls."—Indian name—in English

"Canoe no walk em." A single mill had been erected at Middle river and a double saw mill at East Falls. The inhabitants had obtained, after much trouble and perplexity, a grant of the township, which seemed to them their territorial rights; nothing now remained but to pursue the even tenor of their way, with promise of success.

In July, 1771, the Proprietors voted to hire a minister to "preach the Gospel in this place." They raised or assessed the amount of twenty shillings on each lot holder in the township for so long a time as one could be hired for that amount. The aggregate raised was eighty-four pounds. Joseph Sevey, Enoch Sanborn, Stephen Jones were appointed a Committee to contract with a minister. Mr. Jones being at Boston in August met the Rev. James Lyon, who had recently left Onslow, N. S., where he had been preaching, but the people were so poor as to be unable to support preaching.

Mr. Lyon was a native of Princeton, N. J.,—educated at the College in that town, having received a Presbyterian ordination. On the encouragement held out to him by Mr. Jones he concluded to go to Machias with his wife and children and preach on trial. The next Spring, the people liking him, they invited him to remain, offering him eighty-four pounds as a salary and one hundred pounds as a "settlement," together with right to a share in the township This offer he accepted and continued to preach here until he died in October, 1794.

Smith's Centennial says:—"Mr Lyon had a fine musical taste as well as voice. At one time he published a work on music. He had a singular defect of vision, not being able to distinguish between the colors black and red. He once purchased a piece of scarlet cloth, of which he intended to make himself a coat, thinking it was black, until apprised by his wife that it would be much more suitable for a uniform for a British officer than a dress coat for a clergyman. He never was regularly installed as Pastor of the Church which he formed."

James Lyon's Parish work commenced December 5, 1771,

and continued until his decease over twenty-three years;—the first gospel minister settled in the place and probably the first minister to come to the Plantation

The church was formally organized on the 12th day of September, 1782; on this day Joseph Libby and Benjamin Foster were elected Deacons. The rules and regulations, as at the time assented to, were as follows:—

1st. Persons may be admitted to this church without making any public relation of their experience.

2nd. That all matters of acknowledgment of the breach of God's Commandments should be acknowledged before the church only.

3d. That the holy Ordinance should be administered three times a year.

4th. That the months for that purpose should be May, August and October.

The Sacrament of the Lord's supper was first administered by this church on the 6th day of October, 1772. Probably, this was the first observance of the Communion, by any religious Society in the Province of Maine East of the Penobscot River.

The Inhabitants in June and July, 1773, appointed a committee called "Lot Layers." This committee consisted of Samuel Scott, Benjamin Foster, Japhet Hill, and they engaged Daniel Merit for Surveyor, Messrs. Scott and Foster acted as chairmen and stake drivers; also spotting the trees and setting stone to mark division lines and bounds.

The Plantation had voted instructions to the "Lot Layers" to lay out all the marsh grounds and divide the same equally in quantity and quality between the eighty Proprietors In pursuance of their duty they met with resistance from some of the claimants. The primary cause of the resistance does not appear to have been revealed. A meeting of the settlers was called at short notice and held at nine o'clock A. M. in Judge Jones' barn, which stood on the West side of Centre street directly opposite the present Congregational church. The report of the Lot Layers as recorded on the Proprietors books is in the following words:—Messrs Benjamin Foster

and Samuel Scott, two of the lot layers, report that they have gone so far in the division of the Marsh as to lay out the lots on the plan, and should have proceeded so far as to have staked out the lots had they not been threatened by Japhet Hill, one of the sworn Lot Layers, Samuel Hill and some others, who "Swore that they would knock the first man down that entered this Marsh upon any such business; and that if any man should presume to bring any compass and chain and make any use of them they would destroy them". Whereupon the Committee thought it not advisable to do anything farther toward a division of the Marsh until they had acquainted the Proprietors with what they had done, and the opposition they had met with."

The Proprietors no doubt astonished at such profanity and forcible argument, adjourned to two o'clock in the afternoon, when they passed a couple of very cool and sensible votes in relation to the division of the Marsh, and the prosecution of those who tresspassed on lots not their own.

In June and July, 1773, Daniel Merit, as Surveyor, employed by the settlers, assisted by Samuel Scott, Benjamin Foster and Japhet Hill, established "The courses and boundaries of all the Marsh lands in the Township of Machias carefully and impartially laid out; the three men named being Committee appointed by the settlers, also acting as chairman in the said business".

Mr Merritt divided the "high Marsh" into 84 lots, giving description of each lot in a book or pamphlet of 54 pages; near the close of which he adds in a foot note,—"If any of these lots are difficult to find specially the ministers, you may be better informed by looking at the plan with this too."

Again he writes, "There is 572 acres of High Marsh and Thatch lands, there is 181 acres of thatch in all; subtract this leaves 391 acres of Marsh divided into 84 shares, which gives four acres and 55 square rods of high marsh per share. The thatch land divided into 84 shares gives two acres and 13 square rods per share."

The Surveyor describes lot No. 19 a "very large lot

but very bad, and full of drift stuff, and is large for that reason.

No. 39 lot "begins at a stake numbered 38 and 39 and runs southeasterly down Middle River and takes all the thatch to the town landing near Capt Henry White's house, seven numbers 32 to 39 is from Burnt Point to Capt. White's Point and all the stakes is numbered."

To 44 of the thatch lots, after giving courses, the Surveyor adds, "Near the Brick Kiln, Potatoe Point side of the river."

This proves that bricks were made in Machias prior to June, 1773.

No. 45 "Begins at a rock East of Mr. Morris O'Brien's house and south of the thurerfair Creek at the West end, and runs East 35 rods; then North to the river and takes all the thatch up to the West."

Some of the land marks used in recording the Survey are, 'John Young's Cove'—'the Brick Kiln'—'Obadiah Hill's old House'—'Boney's Cove'—'Joseph Libbie's House'—'Near Sander's Brick Killn'—'George Sevey's West side'—'Boney Creek'—'Samuel Libbie's Point'—'Indian River'—'Silvanus Scott's Rim'—'Picter Point and the next Point to Picter Point'—'Samuel Scott's Cove''—'Ezekiel Libbie's Landing'—'East from Samuel Burnham's'—'David Libbie's Point'—'John Berrie's Point'—'Daniel Hill's House'—'Daniel Hoit's House'—'Japhet Hill's apple tree near his house.' 'Joseph Sevey's Creek.'

"Ephraim Andrews thatch lot begins at the dividing line between him and Silvanus Scott, runs West 48 rods, to an oak tree that stoops marked 8 and 9, thence south three degrees West to the River, and the small piece on the Cove or thatch lot joining on N. E. side of Samuel Libbie's point of 90 square rods, is given for to make up for the badness of his lot."

Thus for aught that appears of record the matter ended quietly, the Proprietors not holding a meeting 'till two years later, in July, 1773, when the disputed territory of Marsh lots was finally drawn for by lot among the Proprietors. From this time 'till 1781, a period of eight years,

including a portion of the Revolutionary War, no meeting was held by the settlers, almost every man of the Association acting in a Committee of the whole Township on the "State of the Colonies."

In 1774 the first meeting house was built on a lot purchased by a Committee, who had been appointed by the residents, of George Libby, one of the sixteen, being a part of the lot now occupied by Libby Hall in Machias. The church building was forty-two feet long, twenty-five feet wide, one story in height It contained no pews. Ranges of seats were placed on each side of the narrow aisle, at the head of which a small pulpit was erected.

The builders, all done by private subscriptions, were Stephen Jones, Stephen Smith, sr., George Stillman, James Flynn, David Longfellow, William Tupper, William Albee Joseph Averill, Amos Boynton, Daniel Meserve, Jonathan Pineo, John Berry, Joseph Libbee, Job Burnham, Enoch Waterhouse, Obadiah Hill. The building cost 65 lbs. 8 s., or three hundred and seventeen dollars. It was a few years later purchased by the Town when, in 1785 an amount of money was raised to repair and make some changes in the building; also to provide a building for religious worship at East Falls. Besides the religious services held in the church, it was used for Plantation and Proprietors' meetings, and for many years subsequent to 1790 , when the County of Washington was organized, the various terms of Court were held in it; also the first schools of which there is record, were kept in the building. The lot was larger then, than it is now, as this first meeting house stood East of the present Libby Hall site and on land for many years occupied by private dwellings.

In April, 1774, Capt. Ichabod Jones, who, in connection with his nephew, Stephen Jones, continued his interest in the prosperity of the plantation, came here with his wife and daughter on a visit; but in consequence of the difficulties arising out of the celebrated "Boston Port Bill," and of the apprehensions, which every day grew stronger of a rupture between the colonies and the mother country, he

remained with his family the following Summer and winter his vessel being at anchor in the harbor.

News of the conflict between the Colonists and British troops at Lexington and Concord, near Boston, came to Machias early in May: the fighting having occurred April 19, 1775. Capt. Jones had at this time commenced to load two of his vessels, the Unity and the Polly with lumber for Boston: he was Captain of the Unity himself, and Nathaniel Horton was Master of the Polly. Capt. Jones, sailed from Machias in the early part of May, having directed Horton to touch at Cape Ann and Salem for a market and failing there, to proceed to some port in Connecticut. On his arrival at Salem Capt. Horton found the whole country in great excitement, and the Inhabitants of Boston including his own family, in great distress. Contrary to orders he proceeded to Boston to bring his family away. Capt. Jones was in the town also making arrangements to bring from Boston his house furniture, as well as the families and furniture of John C. Jones, his son and Thomas Lee, a partner of his son.

He seemed also desirous of carrying a quantity of provisions to Machias for the Inhabitants, who were in a great measure destitute: the unsettled state of Public affairs having paralyzed the business of the country during the previous year.

It was necessary, however, in order to remove his own property, and that of his friends, to apply to Admiral Graves, who was in command of Boston Harbor, for permission, which was granted on condition that Jones should return to Boston with lumber with which to construct barracks for the British troops, who then occupied the Town.

The Jones vessels were accordingly loaded with household furniture, belonging to Jones, his son and Mr. Lee, together with a considerable quantity of provisions, which had been secretly conveyed on board, previous to his application to the Naval authorities.

Admiral Graves ordered the armed schooner, 'Marguerite,' cutter of about one hundred tons, carrying nearly forty

men, commanded by Midshipman Moore, who was a relative of the Admiral, to accompany Jones to Machias. The object of this visit of the Margaretta, is said to have been three fold; first, to see that Capt. Jones performed his agreement to return to Boston, with a load of lumber; second, to protect him from trouble by the Inhabitants if any should arise; third, to carry to Boston the stores of an armed vessel, which had been cast away in vicinity of Machias a short time before.

"Ichabod Jones is represented by some persons to have been inclined towards his Majesty's Government; if so he knew full well that the sentiment of the people at Machias to be adverse to his. He probably solicited of Admiral Graves the protection of the Margaretta in the outset, notwithstanding it was intimated that he expressed some uneasiness, that the armed cutter was ordered to accompany his vessels to Machias.

Before he left Boston, however, he appears also to have fortified himself with a certificate, from the Selectmen of that town, desiring the people here to permit Capt. Jones to return and bring away from Boston the distressed inhabitants and their effects." The two vessels and the Margaretta arrived in Machias river on the second day of June. The next day as a pre-requisite to reopening his accustomed trade with the people, Capt. Jones circulated for their signatures, an obligation by which they were to bind themselves, not only to carry lumber to Boston as heretofore, but to protect him and his property at all events. Failing in this he called a meeting of the residents to be held June 6. There was a general attendance, and a vote was passed to allow Capt. Jones to proceed with his business as usual, the citizens agreeing to purchase and pay as they had previously done. Upon this assurance Capt. Jones landed his goods, commenced trading with the inhabitants and loading his vessel.

There is a tradition that Capt. Jones in making sale of the supplies from on board of his vessel "Favored those who had favored him," and would give credit only to those who

voted in favor of permitting him to carry lumber to Boston. It was also the talk among men of Machias, with a greater semblance of truth, that the lumber which he proposed to take to Boston, was just what was required to build barracks for the Royal troops.

The startling news of the battle at Lexington was yet fresh in the patriot hearts of Machias. Doubtless the thoughts of Revolution came to them in the dreams of the night as well as at their firesides and conversations of the day. There were restless minds here fired with the wrongs which the Colonies had so patiently endured, and believing that the cargoes of lumber for Jones' vessels were intended for quarters in which to shelter British soldiery, caused the determination that the Jones vessels should not return to Boston.,

At this early date there were only about six tons of English hay cut in the Township. The quantity needed for lumbering purposes being procured and brought in vessels from Nova Scotia. Such was the state of agriculture in other respects that only a very limited quantity of vegetables were raised, not even potatoes sufficient to meet the consumption of the inhabitants. A few cows were kept and only oxen enough to draw logs in the winter.

There were about eighty families and nearly one hundred single men then living in the territory of Machias all of whom depended on lumbering for subsistence. The settlement was at a great distance from any other considerable place: Boston was their source of supply—their only market. The only mode of communication, or of obtaining food to live on in seasons of plenty or of scarcity, was by water: their were no roads, no bridges. The only channel of communication could be easily controlled by a vigilant enemy.

There were a few settlers' houses whose occupants were in no way able to assist their neighbors at Machias, except, if called on, to bear arms. Chandler's River then twenty miles West by water (now Jonesboro) contained a dozen families. Pleasant River (now Addison and Columbia) and

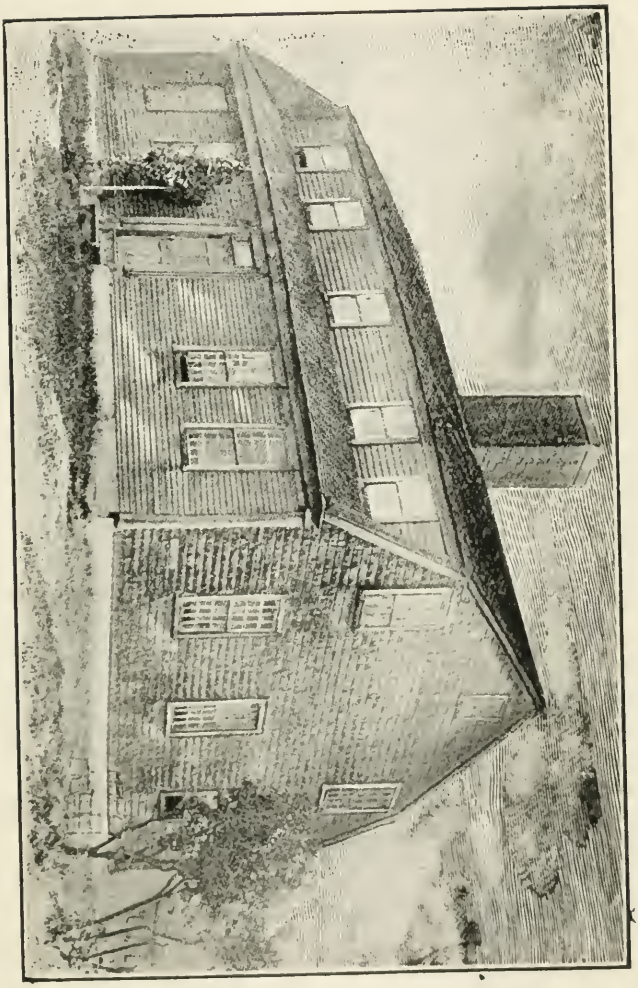
the Narraguagus River valley contained not over twenty families, fifteen to forty miles by water West of Jonesboro.

These settlers did not know one another in their different log houses at the head of bays or on the shores of the Rivers; they were struggling for subsistance themselves. There numbers were so few that no relief was expected of them. Before Jones' arrival in his sloops, it was told by old people, in the early part of the ninteenth Century, that "There was not three weeks provision in the whole township of Machias. Yet in spite of all these adverse circumstances our little Band of Patriots became only the more resolute and determined.

It seems probable that Benjamin Foster of East Falls was the leader in originating and outlining a resistance to the sailing of the vessels. He became afterwards Colonel of militia, and was a man of practical good sense, bold and energetic. He had had several years experience in the French and Indian War; was at the capture of Louisburg and had not wholly forgotten the smell of gun-powder. A private meeting was called in which the ready and willing Morris O'Brien boys were consulted; who with Ephraim Chase, Josiah Weston and others constituted the first "Council of war" convened in the incipient stages of the Revolution East of Boston. The meeting was first conceived by a few persons in the East room of the Job Burnham Tavern. The old Tavern, built in 1770, is now (1903) standing preserved in its outlines—same sash and glass, doors, chimney, rooms as when the handful of Patriots gathered there one day in May, 1775, to discuss the news from the stirring fields of Concord and Lexington, being in full accord and sympathy with the resistance to British rule in New England. This meeting at the Tavern was held on Tuesday. Even the silent voices were responsive, if not emphatic, when Jeremiah O'Brien said,—

"Well neighbors what do you think of this report of the out-break at Lexington?"

What rumor was asked?



OLD BURNHAM TAVERN.

Why said O'Brien, "That the first blow has been struck and American blood spilled near Boston?

I move said Foster that tomorrow we raise a Liberty Pole in front of the Town House!

"Agreed—Agreed" was the response from every soul present.

A "Committee of Safety was then appointed to have supervision of all affairs relative to the Proclamation lately received issued by the Provincial Congress.

One man present by name of Jones (Ichabod, probably,) who hailed from Boston, suggested that it "Might be advisable to call a town meeting to act on the propositions discussed in the Tavern meeting, which, if the town should act favorably, would lend weight to acts of this character and impart to them the forms of legality." The suggestion was favorably received and next day a public meeting was held, which was considered quite fully in line with the desire of the Colonial Congress, to have all movements so far as possible assume form of legal resistence to the British yoke.

The Committee of Safety proposed to the meeting and it was voted by acclamation to immediately plant a "Liberty Pole."

On adjournment a sufficient number of volunteers set about the work. They selected a tall, sapling pine pruning the branches, leaving only a "tuft of verdure" at the top, the best emblem they had at command of the Flag they desired to fight for, live and die under!

Meanwhile other willing hands had dug a deep hole in which to plant the "Tree of Liberty." Long before the sunset on that memorable day amid the shouts of the assembled inhabitants and the discharge of muskets the lofty pole was set and secured. The people gathered around the "tree;" there solemn pledges were made and exchanged to resist the mother country, and if occasion calls to sacrifice property and life itself in defense of Colonial Rights and Independence.

The night succeeding and for a few days these patriots anxiously waited the course of events.

A week or so later, two vessels under convoy of an armed Cutter, appeared and cast anchors in the Harbor. As was quickly understood, were dispatched to Machias to procure lumber, boards, pickets, planks, &c., to be used to house and protect King George's troops while they attempted to overawe and further subdue the inhabitants of Boston and vicinity. By this arrival confirmation was received of the battle at Lexington, and the people of Machias were made acquainted with the actual state of affairs in that quarter, regarding which there had been a great degree of uncertainty and anxiety.

The cutter Margaretta which convoyed the merchant vessels mounted four, four pound guns and sixteen swivels. She was commanded by a spirited, young Irishman named Moor, who notwithstanding his coming in the character of an enemy, by his gallantry and gentlemanly conduct won largely the esteem of the inhabitants.

Very shortly after his arrival, observing the "Liberty Pole" Captain Moor landed and declared to a group of men, who had gathered at the landing, being of the same party who had erected it—"That pole must come down."

"That Pole, sir," said John O'Brien, "was planted by the unanimous approval of the People of Machias."

"Well, sir," rejoined the officer, "with or without their approval, it is my duty to demand its removal!"

"Must come down," repeated O'Brien with a tone denoting defiance. "Such words are easily spoken, my friend—I think you will find that it is easier to make than it will be to enforce such demand."

"What? Am I to understand that resistance will be made? Will the people of Machias dare to disregard an order, not originating with me, gentlemen, but from the Government whose officer I am?"

"The people of Machias," replied O'Brien, "will dare do anything in maintainence of their principles and rights."

"It is useless to bandy words," rejoined the officer, a little nettled at the determined spirit manifested.

"My orders are peremptory and must be obeyed."

"That Liberty Pole must be taken down, or it will be my painful duty to fire on the town."

As the youthful officer turned to re-enter his boat he was accosted by Mr. Jones, the merchant before alluded to, who prevailed upon him to suspend action until a town meeting could assemble, when prehaps the people would agree to remove the objectionable pole. During this conversation the group of men had disappeared, with the understanding that the Committee of Safety would meet that afternoon and consult about this startling situation.

The committee assembled promptly. Being composed of the O'Briens, Fosters and kindred spirits, it may be quickly imagined what their opinions were in regard to taking down the pole. Instead of discussing that question they engaged in forming plans to repel an attack should one be made. They advised that a town meeting be called to take the sense of the inhabitants on the question of removing the pole, feeling confident that the people would unitedly favor by vote to keep it up.

Meanwhile they made arrangements to send at once to Chandler's River, Pleasant River, the latter twenty miles distant, and to other settlements requesting the men to come to Machias to help in defense of the town.

The next day, which was Saturday, the town meeting was held and the first "Article in the warrant" was at once introduced. Only a short discussion ensued. There was Captain Moor's demand and the threat. In loud and distinct voice the Chairman, Colonel Foster, put the question, "Let all those who favor pulling the Liberty Pole down say aye?" A silence of deathly tinge prevailed in the room until the Chairman interrupted by submitting another question,—"Those opposed to taking down the Liberty Pole will please say No? Instantly and in thundering tone No filled the hall; coming simultaneously from every tongue present!

"The No's have it," quietly said the Chairman," whose voice had unconsciously swelled the chorus and mingled with his fellow citizens in this. "The first Declaration of War against the Mother Country in the Province of Maine."

Capt. Moore was exasperated on hearing the stand taken by the town, and would have put his threat into execution, but for the interference a second time by Mr. Jones. This gentleman represented to the Captain that the meeting was not fully attended; that the vote was not probably a fair expression of the sentiments of the people. By this persuasion Mr. Jones succeeded in obtaining a respite until a second meeting could be called and held on the following Monday.

"It will grieve me," said Capt. Moor to Mr. Jones on parting, "to resort to extreme measures, but you may assure the people, unless they remove the pole, in one hour after the meeting breaks up I will open with my guns on the settlement." With this understanding, and with expressions of personal respect, they parted; the one to pace the deck of his war like craft, the other to report the result of the conference to his neighbors.

That same evening a party of five met at the house of one Captain Lambert or Elliot, consisting of Jeremiah and John O'Brien, Col. Benjamin Foster, Joseph Wheaton and the occupant of the house where they met.

"Gentlemen," said Jeremiah O'Brien, "Mr. Jones informs us that unless the tree is taken down on Monday the Town is to be fired upon."

"So we were informed yesterday," rejoined Captain Lambert significantly, "yet the tree stands."

"Yes," added Colonel Foster, "and will stand in spite of the King's authority!"

"Have you heard from the messengers sent to Pleasant River and other settlements?" inquired Wheaton of O'Brien.

"One of them returned this afternoon," replied John O'Brien.

"What word does he bring?"

"Every man who can leave will be here to-morrow or early on Monday."

"I hope they will be provided with ammunition" remarked Colonel Foster

"I am afraid not," said John Brien; "the messenger reports a scarcity of powder at all the settlements to the westward of us. However, they are coming and those who havn't muskets will bring pitchforks and scythes:—They are all aglow with the true spirit, and swear 'Machias shall be defended and the Liberty Tree shall not come down!'"

"You said you had a proposition to make," remarked Captain Lambert, addressing John O'Brien, who, as yet, had remained quite reticent.

"Yes" O'Brien somewhat hesitatingly replied—"yes, Mr. Jones informs me that it is the intention of Captain Moor to attend religious worship on shore to-morrow." "Let's see," continued O'Brien, "about that time our help from the other settlements will arrive and my proposition is that we carry concealed arms to the meeting house, and when services are over seize the Captain, then capture his vessel!"

"It will be a bold measure and an open act of rebellion," said Wheaton.

"I am aware of that," O'Brien continued, "but we have the example of the Old Colony people to back us."

"The King and Parliament may call it Rebellion if they please, but we, who are engaged in it, call it Revolution!"

"Gentlemen, what do you say to my proposition?" said the same speaker, breaking the silence that prevailed after his bold declaration. "I say Aye to it with all my heart," exclaimed Colonel Foster and all the rest joined!

"But, who will be the one to seize the Captain?" asked Lambert.

"I claim that privilege," said John O'Brien. "I will have an eye on him and a place in the meeting house in close proximity to his seat."

"We must make the people acquainted with our design so that we may act in concert," said Lambert.

"And I propose," said Mr. Wheaton, "as we compose a majority of the Committee of Safety, that between this and to-morrow morning, we ascertain what quantity of powder and ball we can have to rely on".

"You need not trouble yourselves about the balls," said Jeremiah O'Brien, "all the women in the settlement have been melting lead this afternoon and intend to cast up a lot of balls!'

"The women are crazier to keep that Pole up than are the men. A lengthy, earnest and intensified conversation followed the proceedings with reference"How to begin and how to proceed," after which the Company adjourned.

The next morning before the usual hour for religious worship, here and there men could be seen straying along singly and in pairs towards the church, each bearing a gun or weapon of some kind, so carried as to least expose the same to view, as the meeting house stood a short distance from the shore and the Margaretta lay at anchor in plain view from the windows. As the men reached the church they concealed their weapons in and about the premises, the woods and trees had not then been cut only a few steps distant from the building in two directions; they taking seats in such a manner as not to awaken suspicion.

At the appointed hour Captain Moor arrived and entered the church. John O'Brien was on the lookout for him, having followed closely and taken a seat quite near and behind the Captain. There were no pews in the building only temporary seats made of planks, resting on wooden legs, for present accommodation.

On account of the warm atmosphere the windows were left open, and from where the English Captain sat he could easily see the river. The services commenced; the singing and opening prayer were through with. The preacher appeared unusually animated and his sermon seemed to reflect the exciting circumstances that were moving patriotic and

Liberty loving minds; moving closely in touch with the desires of most of his hearers.

In the course of the sermon happening to glance through an open window, Captain Moor was startled to see men crossing the river in the upper part of the place, on logs, apparently with guns in their hands; the men no doubt who had come from neighboring settlements to join in the defense of Machias.

Realizing the existence of danger and the peril of his situation, without betraying alarm or appearing frustrated, he assumed his devotional attitude in the sermon. The rapidly spoken and impassioned utterances of the preacher (Parson Lyon) engrossed his attention, but lightly:—his suspicions being stirred he could see furtive glances flashed upon him from all around! Near to his seat was the window the lower half open full width. The ground was no more than three to four feet from the base of the window. Taking his opportunity at the moment, when the minister had especially set forth his subject in a few pathetic sentences which riveted the attention of the audience, the Captain sprang from his bench, leaped across the intervening seats, much to the discomfort of the occupants, dashed through the window and with double quick step hastened to his boat on the shore.

In a moment the whole congregation was in an upheaval state. The preacher removed his spectacles, remained calm as if the expected had happened!

In the crowding and confusion that followed swift pursuit was neglected, and by the time the men had repossessed their guns and weapons ready for the chase, the Captain was rowing his boat mightily, and was soon safely on board his vessel.

One story of the affair says, "That he commenced firing on the town, while the men on shore from the nearest point of land returned rapid shots at the vessel."

In an hour or less sails were spread and Captain Moor was heading down river, his vessel having been at anchor near the junction of Machias river and Middle river.

No damage was done by the exchanged shots, but Machias was in the highest degree of excitement. Nobody attended church in the afternoon. At intervals all day men were in half dozen or dozen groups, earnest in discussion and interchange of opinion, as well as proposing plans for future action.

During the day men kept arriving from out of town. Some of them had guns, others pitchforks and two or three had scythes fastened on poles; this weapon, as we have read, was after the manner of the soldiers of Poland in their Revolution; a most formidable weapon wielded by strong arms.

Monday morning the excitement was not abated; men occupied the woods and pathways under arms, while the women searched tills and cupboards for powder and lead.

In proof of the wide spread realization of limited ammunition, Hannah Weston, at Chandler's river, wife of Josiah Weston, who had already gone to Machias, went from house to house of her neighbors and gathered thirty to forty pounds of powder, lead, even some pewter spoons, enclosed all in a pillow case with the intention of sending the same to Machias, as she had often declared to this writer—"I knew they would want it."

All the able-bodied men, eighteen and upward, had gone to Machias. Only one man, too old to bear such a burden, remained at home. Fevered and restless Mrs. Weston, then in her seventeenth year, resolved to carry the powder to Machias herself. Having secured Rebecca Weston, the sister of her husband, aged fifteen, the two set forth on the journey early Monday morning, having only the tracks of the men and occasionally a "spotted tree" to follow; the entire way a wilderness. When the girls arrived at the house of Gideon O'Brien in Machias, on the same site where the Baptist church now is, well nigh exhausted, they discovered the people overflowing with joy, "For the town had been saved and the British vessel taken!"

Hannah Weston's first child was born the October following. She became mother of thirteen children, eleven lived

to marry and all but two raised large families. Rebecca Weston, at the age of twenty, married Josiah Libby; her family numbered eight—four sons and four daughters. The sons' names were Reuben, Josiah, Joseph, Nathan; the girls were Hannah, Mary, Eunice, Rebecca.

Reuben married Jane Libby, Hannah, Samuel Maddocks, Jr., a son of a Revolutionery soldier; Mary, Joseph Whitney; Joseph, Hannah Farnsworth; Reuben, Eliza Farnsworth, sister of Joseph's wife; Eunice, William Carlton; Nathan, Sybil Farnsworth, niece of Reuben's wife; Rebecca, Joseph Whitney, his second wife

For the perilous journey Hannah and Rebecca were presented each with six yards of "Camlet," enough for a dress pattern in those days, costing about four dollars per pattern. Messrs. Smith and Stillman, traders at Machias, made the present.

On Sunday the eleventh day of June, Foster, John O'Brien and others, appointed a meeting to be held Sunday afternoon at O'Brien brook, near Morris O'Brien's house. Tradition places the number of men in this conference at about sixty; including the men from Moosabec Reach, Pleasant river and Jonesboro.

When the men from settlements west of Jonesboro arrived they, with the handful of Jonesboro men, held a short consultation at Capt. Josiah Weston's house. They elected John Drisko, 2d, to be Captain or leader of their company.

At the O'Brien brook assembly, "on one side it was objected that, if unsuccessful, such was our defenceless and destitute condition, we should invite sudden distruction by our powerful foe. On the other hand it was urged that resistance to British aggression, had already commenced elsewhere, and that it is our duty to follow the noble example of our brethren at Lexington."

Smith's Centennial says:—Foster at length, tired of the discussion and hesitancy manifested, stepped across the Brook near which the party were standing, and invited all who were in favor of taking Captain Jones' vessels and the Margaretta, to "jump" over also? on this a large majority

followed him at once and the minority failing in a unanimous Declaration of war was agreed upon!"

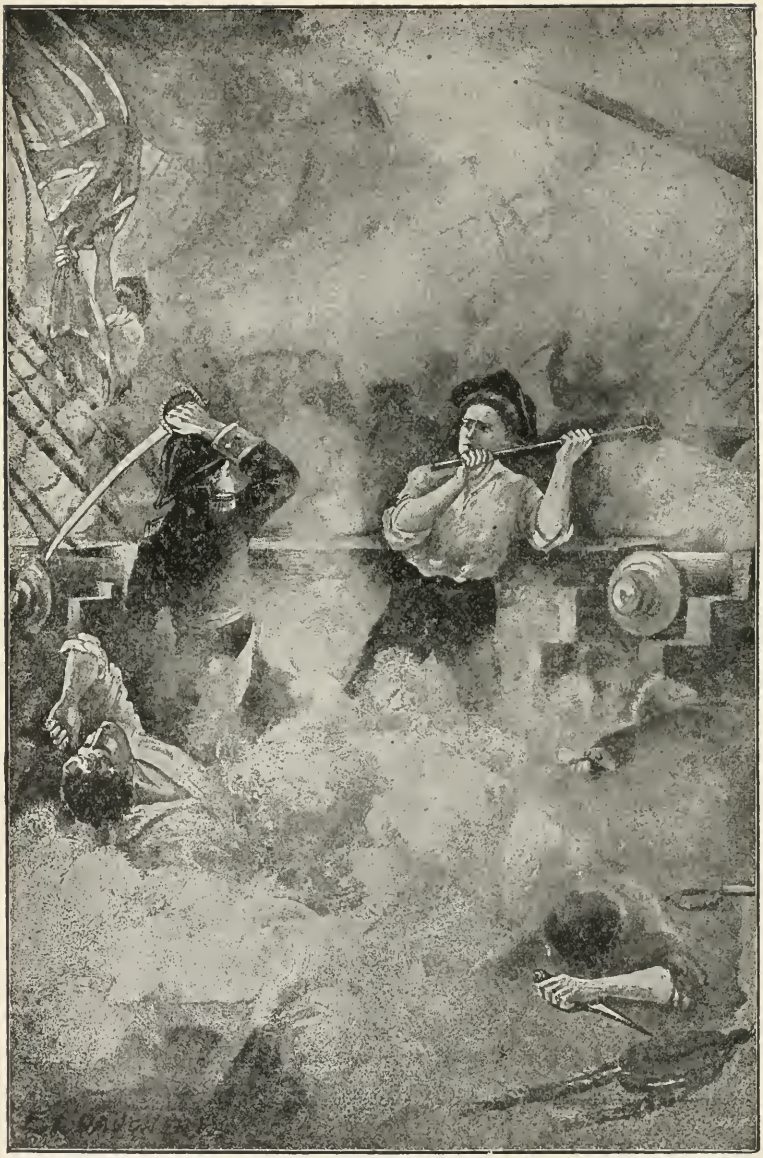
A plan of operation was immediately arranged. This was action by the first known assemblage of Colonists in the Province of Maine, in open hostility to the further dictation of George the Third and the first direct attack on property of Great Britian

The meeting was adjourned from the brook next to meet on board the Margaretta

London Atus, tradition, undoubtedly, truthfully tells us, the negro and body servant of Parson Lyon, was first to discover Foster and his companions in arms crossing the foot bridge made of logs which connected Dublin Mill and Single Mill Island. London made an outcry not knowing of the warlike movement and demonstrated his apprehensions by leaping out of the church window. Jones followed Atus' example and made his way to the woods, not appearing in public until after the Margaretta had been captured!

Capt. Moor followed Jones, escaped to his boat on the near by shore and reached the Margaretta in safety. He showed his resentment by passing a few harmless shots towards the town and soon weighed anchor dropping down just below the "Narrows," where he came to anchor. He sent a message to the Committee of Safety that, if the Jones' vessels were disturbed, he would return and fire on the town.

Not disheartened by the meeting house episode Jeremiah O'Brien, Col. Foster, Ephraim Chase and co-workers determined to take possession of the Jones' sloops and it was agreed that O'Brien should take charge of one of them with forty men, while Foster went to East River to get a schooner ready with a compliment of men; both vessels to join at the Rim early on Monday morning then pursue the Margaretta and capture her if possible? No time was to be lost. A band of volunteers was soon collected for the purpose at each place. On examining their equipments for warfare they found only a few charges of powder and ball for twenty fowling pieces, thirteen pitchforks and ten or



SCENE ON DECK OF THE MARGARETTA.

twelve axes. Most of the powder and balls were on O'Brien's vessel the Unity.

"No circumstances," says one writer, "could more strikingly exhibit the reckless bravery of those men than, they should have been without an acknowledged Leader until they were in sight of the enemy, when Jeremiah O 'Brien was unanimously chosen Commander."

Colonel Foster succeeded in making his schooner, called the "Falmouth Packet," ready in due season; but before the attack was commenced on the Margaretta, the Falmouth Packet got aground, leaving O'Brien to push on to the encounter single handed. O'Brien's crew all undisciplined men in the art of war, especially on the water, and were provided with no more than three rounds of ammunition. The plan was to place the sloop along side and capture the Margaretta by boarding. On approaching Moor's vessel who was already for action, Captain Moor hailed O'Brien to know his demands; declaring that if they approached near he should fire. O'Brien called on him to surrender, while Edmund Stevens, O'Brien's Lieutenant, called out "Fire away and be d—d!" Captain Moor seemed desirous to avoid a collision and the breeze from the Northwest becoming stronger he crowded all sail. In jibing the Margaretta carried away her main boom, but sailed on and ran in to Holmes' Bay, where Captain Moor took a spar out of a vessel lying there in charge of Captain Robert Avery, who was pressed on board to be Pilot of the Margaretta. Her repairs were finished, the wind favoring she stood out to sea in the apparent hope to escape the sloop, but the latter was the better sailor. Captain Moor cast off his boats, but this proving ineffectual he opened fire on the sloop! The fire was returned with determination and good results by Captain O'Brien and his resolute crew. Soon the two vessels came together. A sharp conflict now took place with musketry at short range Capt. Moor himself throwing hand grenades. He was soon felled by a shot and the crew of the sloop leaped on board the Margaretta! The first man who landed on deck was John O'Brien; the second was

Joseph Getchell;—the latter often saying in his later days —"I did not know which foot was on board of the Margaretta first, mine or John's."

Captain Moor having been mortally wounded in a brave defense, his next in command, a young midshipman by name of Stillingfleet, who was so terrified that he jumped down into the cabin, leaving the crew of the sloop to take possession without any resistance.

Of the Colonists one man was killed by the name of John McNiell, an Irishman, leaving a widow and two or three children. Robert Avery, a brother of James Avery of Machias, was killed. James Coolbroth was mortally wounded and died in a short time. Three other men were badly wounded, viz:—John Berry, who afterards lived at Hadley's Lake, and later received a pension of eight dollars per month during his life—a ball entered his mouth and came out behind his ear. Mr. Berry often remarked that the Englishman who shot him "fell as soon as I did." Two other men wounded were Isaac Taft and James Cole, who were laid by for several weeks under the care of a surgeon, Dr. Wm. Chaloner.

Of the Margaretta's crew four were killed besides Captain Moor, who died of his wounds. Captain Robert Avery who was impressed from the coasting schooner in Holmes' Bay, by Captain Moor, as before mentioned. Avery sat on deck completely dazed during the battle until he was shot. The other three were sailors or marines.

The first gun fired was by the Margaretta, and killed one man on board of the American sloop. The hand grenades inflicted severe damage. The fire was returned by the sloop the first man killed was the helmsman on the Margaretta, whose quarter deck was then for a few minutes abandoned. The sloop boarded bows on—her bowsprit piercing the mainsail of her foe. The vessels then swung together, and the attempt made to board by the Americans failed by the separation of the vessels. They soon swung together again when the battle ended by the fall of Captain Moor. The captured vessel was brought to Machias on the same day,

he was taken, Monday, the twelfth day of June, 1775.

The crew of the Margaretta were brought to the village as prisioners of war, here they remained for nearly a month.

Captain Moor was immediately landed and every care and attention was bestowed upon him. He was carried to the house of Stephen J ones, where he died the next day.

The other wounded persons were all brought to the village, a part of them were taken to the Burnham Tavern, occupying the East room, and a part were placed in a shop owned by Jonas Farnsworth which for the time was utilized for a hospital. There was no physician in the place. Jonas Farnsworth was immediately dispatched to Annapolis, N. S., for a Surgeon, and returned with Doctor William Chaloner, who the next season removed his family to Machias, being the first settled physician in the place.

When Captain Moore came to Machias he had on board his vessel, the Margaretta, two young ladies hailing from Boston, as passengers, one of them the niece of Ichabod Jones, the other related to the Jones family; the former was his affianced, and they were to be married at Halifax, N. S., whither he was bound after seeing Jones' vessels loaded and ready to sail for Boston. To the young lady the result of the conflict of June 12th was a sad tragedy. She was visiting in her uncle's house, when the dying lover was brought to its door. The shock was too great as tradition tells us, she passed on in less than a year succeeding Captain Moor's death.

There has ever been difficulties in obtaining names of the men who joined Captain Jeremiah O'Brien and Colonel Benjamin Foster's forces in this the first Naval battle of the Revolution.

In the eye of the British Government they were held to be only a piratical Band. The attack on the Margaretta was more than a year before the Declaration of Independence; —it occurred several days before the battle of Bunker Hill.

It followed closely the battle at Lexington. Probably the men in the Battle of the Margaretta were not especially

anxious to have their names made public until after the surrender of Cornwallis; more especially until after the seige of Machias, of three months duration in 1777, had been raised, as the several attemps made by Naval Commanders, under orders by Admiral Graves, who commanded the entire British war fleet on this side of the Atlantic, 1770 to 1779 or later, to "Proceed and reduce Machias" in 1776 and again in 1777. Graves gave peremptory orders to Sir George Collier: "Go,—destroy Machias;"—had Foster, O'Brien or any of their crews been captured, they would have suffered the death penalty without trial—not even Court Martial!

The following are all the names of which I have evidence as having participated in the attack on the Margaretta, June 12, 1775:

Jeremiah O'Brien in command,	Edmund Stevens, Lieut.,
John O'Brien,	Gideon O'Brien,
William O'Brien,	Dennis O'Brien,
Joseph O'Brien,	Richard Earle, Negro,
	(Body servant of Jeremiah O'Brien.)
Samuel Watts,	Jonathan Knights,
John Steele,	Josiah Weston,
John Drisko, Jr.,	Joel Whitney,
Judah Chandler,	John Merritt,
John Berry,	Isaac Taft,
James Cole,	James Coolbroth,
Richard McNiel,	Nath'l Crediforth,
John Hall,	Joseph Wheaton,
Jesse Scott,	John Scott,
Wallace Fenlason,	Joseph Libbee,
Ezekiel Foster,	Simon Brown,
Joseph Clifford,	Beriah Rice,
Jonathan Brown,	Samuel Whitney,
Josiah Libbee,	Elias Hoit,
Joseph Getchell,	Seth Norton,
James Sprague,	Obadiah Hill,
James N. Shannon,	Daniel Meservey,
Benjamin Foss,	John Steel, jr.,
William McNeil,	Nath'l Fenderson,

John Mitchell,
Wm. Mackelson,
John Tomas,
Joseph Getchell, jr.,
David Prescott.
Ebenezer Beal,
John Bohanan,
Thomas Bewel,
Abial Sprague.

Machias, Bunker Hill, preceded only by Lexington, made open and undisguised warfare unavoidable between the Colonies and Great Britain.

"Taking all the circumstances of the occasion into view, especially the remote position of Machias from any place where assistance could be obtained,—the capture of the Margaretta must be considered as one of the most bold, energetic and extraordinary occurrences of the times. The people at Lexington or at Bunker Hill united to resist oppression by the King and they could afford to, surrounded as those places were, by a large population; and well as the heros of the 19th of April and the 17th of June deserve the honors which posterity has bestowed upon them, equally with them should be honored and remembered the heroes of the twelfth day of June, 1775, at Machias.

In a few days after the capture of the Margaretta a meeting of the inhabitants was called, to decide on what measures it might be deemed advisable to take in the emergency.

A committee of "Correspondence, Vigilance, and Safety," consisting of Deacon Joseph Libby, Stephen Smith, Benjamin Foster, Jeremiah O'Brien, James N. Shannon was chosen, as had been done in several of the towns in the earlier settled parts of Massachusetts. This committee were entrusted with the defense of the town, and the management of such of its affairs as shall seem from time to time necessary. On occasions of extraordinary interest they had power to call a meeting of the inhabitants, to whom the Committee reported their proceedings and awaited instructions. The settlement was placed under martial law from this time to the close of the Revolution —The Committee acting as General Supervisors over its Civil, Financial and Military Departments.

The Committee of Safety, on consultation with the people

decided to retain possession of ones' sloops and commenced at once to fit one of them, the Unity, into a "Man of War." The vessel was supplied with 'breastworks', and armed with the guns and swivels taken from the 'Margaretta. The name was changed from Unity to "Machias Liberty." Jeremiah O'Brien was appointed to the command by the committee. In ten days she was ready for sea, and Captain O'Brien set sail for a cruise in the Bay of Fundy in search of an English vessel called the "Diligence, which belonged to the British Navy and was employed in exploring the coast much to the annoyance of settlers. After three weeks of unavailing success O'Brien returned.

Meanwhile a constant watch and guard was maintained to prevent any surprise or sudden dash by the enemy. The residents had voluntarily assumed hostile attitude by taking a British armed vessel, hence apprehensions of signal retaliatory measures were feared, which might come to the place by any of the English armed cruisers, whose commanders should hear of the Machias rebellion!

Guard boats were provided, well manned to cruise among the Islands in the Harbor and Bay. Efficient officers, like Jeremiah O'Brien, Col. Benj. Foster, Ephraim Chase were given command. These Guard Boats were instructed to sound quick alarm in case any ships of war were seen approaching the Harbor. Captain Stephen Smith was placed in charge of this department as general manager. He established Head Quarters for several months at Bucks Harbor, seven miles from Machias on the West side of the river; occasionally Capt. Smith would take a run easterly to Quoddy Head and westerly to Narraguagus Bay.

A British officer of high rank, presumably Sir George Collier, was heard to remark while in the vicinity of Boston, that "The dam'd rebels at Machias were a harder set than those at Bunker Hill".

In view of the known, existing enmity of all grades of British authority, the people of this place realized their danger:—hence every man and woman resolved themselves into a "Committee of the Whole."

A few days after O'Brien's return, on the 14th of July, the English schooner Diligence of eighty tons and her tender, the Tatmagouch, appeared in the bay and anchored a short distance from Buck's Harbor. The Diligence was commanded by one Knight; was armed with four, four pound carriage guns. Capt. Knight said he was bound for Boston, and had only put in at Machias to learn the particulars about the capture of the Margaretta of which he heard before leaving Annapolis. He with two of his crew had come on shore in a boat to make enquiries of Machias people living at the Harbor. Capt. Smith and his Cutter's crew, in the meantime had secreted themselves on the Island near by and near where Knight and his men must pass in their boat.

At the right moment Capt. Smith and his men showed themselves, and being well armed they compelled the Captain and his men to go on shore and remain! Captain Knight tremblingly informed Captain Smith, that he had no hostile intent in landing at Machias, only to inquire about the Margaretta, and urged very persistently to be released. He was informed that he must go to Machias with his boat and crew, where the Committee of Safety and the people would decide his case. On his arrival here, the next day, he was informed it had been decided that Knight and his crew should be held prisoners, and the committee directed Capt. Jeremiah O'Brien in the Liberty and Capt. Benj. Foster in the Falmouth Packet, to proceed to Buck's Harbor, take the Diligence and Tatmagouch up to the village. O'Brien and Foster as soon as the tide served went down accordingly and on reaching the vessel ordered their colors struck! Lieutenant Spry then in command seeing so powerful force round him at once surrendered and vessels and prisoners were sailed up to Machias.

The Commitee of Safety despatched a special Messenger (London Atus) to the Provincial Congress then at Cambridge, with account of the capture of the Margaretta and other vessels.

On the 26th of June that body passed the following:—"Resolved that the thanks of this Congress be and hereby are

given to Capt. Jeremiah O'Brien and Capt. Benjamin Foster, and other brave men under their command, for their courage and good conduct in taking one of the Tenders belonging to our enemies, and two sloops belonging to Ichabod Jones, and for preventing the Ministerial troops being supplied with lumber; and that the said Tender sloops their appertenances and cargoes remain in the hands of Captains O'Brien and Foster and the men under their command ,for them to use and improve, as they shall think most for their and the Public's advantage, until the further order of this or of some future Congress or House of Representatives.

September 19, 1776, the Committee of Safety directed, with other orders, that Captain Stephen Smith keep one half of his men on duty at a time; that an advanced Guard of a Coporal and four men be kept cruising every day among the islands naming "Birch Point " as their head quarters, and that the main Guard be stationed at the Rim. A boom had been built across the river at the narrows, (Rim,) the preceeding July. A breastwork on the south side of the River was partly built at the same time and completed in September.

Sylvanus Scott, who lived at the Rim, was directed also to build a sufficient breastwork near his house, together with watch-box or lookout and house for men. The remains of the breastwork or Fort Foster, on the East side of the river near the Rim are yet plainly to be seen, though built one hundred and twenty-seven years ago.

The Fort on the West shore of the river at Machiasport is yet well preserved in its outlines also the magazine. This Fort was named O'Brien. The O'Brien family had quite a hand in building it in 1775—also strengthening it in 1777. It was occupied in war of 1812–14, Lieut. Morse being stationed there with a limited number of men. Also, in the civil war during the raids of the Confederate ship Alabama on Northern shipping a company of troops occupied the fort.

During the Summer of 1776 John Allen, a man of recog-

nized ablity and an influential resident of Cumberland, N. S., because of his sympathy with the American Revolutionists was obliged to abandon his home and property and was forced to leave Nova Scotia. His wife and children were made prisoners, his property confiscated and a part of his buildings laid waste by fire. He came to Machias and from his recognized influence among the Eastern Indian tribes was employed by the Colonial Government and Commissioned as Colonel of the American troops in the Province of Maine to the "Eastward of Mt. Desert." He was also placed in command as Superintendant of the Eastern Indian Department, with Head Quarters in Machias.

Owing to representations of the ease with which, he believed that Nova Scotia could be taken, in conjunction with Rev. Mr. Lyon who shared in the opinion, it was that a number of schemes were debated and planned in 1776, '77 for an attempt to accomplish the work. While none of his plans were put into practical movement, enough was done to attract the serious attention of the British authorities. Machias being near to Nova Scotia it was made the central place of rendezvous, and arrangements were in progress to mass here the invading forces and store the necessary material for the Nova Scotia campaign.

This design in some way must have been disclosed to the British Admiral at Boston, who forthwith advised the Government of Nova Scotia of what would probably occur. It was alleged that large supplies of provisions, ammunition and clothing were already deposited in Machias; that some portion of the troops had arrived,—Colonel Allen, who was indefatigable in all that he was charged with, having carried there many valuable presents for the Indians who were to be allies of Allen's invading forces, and the enterprise was nearing completion.

The Governor of Nova Scotia believed the alarming reports. Convinced of imminent danger he made application to Sir George Collier, who was, with a fleet of several vessels under his command, at Halifax; also to General Massey who commanded the land forces, and stated that the

only way to prevent the threatened attack was to begin with the rebels at Machias, before their departure from that place.

General Massey declined, saying he was ordered to the defense of Halifax, and that he had no power to move troops out of the Province.

Sir George Collier replied that he would sail and do every thing in his power to destroy the magazines at Machias and prevent the invasion. He immediately put to sea with the Rainbow and Blonde two armed frigates carrying forty-four guns; the Mermaid, twenty-eight guns joined him on the way; he also found the cutter Hope near Mt. Desert, which he had previously despatched to procure intelligence of what was doing at Machias.

Captain Dawson of the Hope reported to Sir George that. there was no doubt of the intended enterprise; that by a spy he had sent he learned reasons to suspect that many traitors in Nova Scotia intended to join the rebels as soon as they arrived there! Upon this news Sir George moved on and with his squadron, arrived in Machias, anchoring at Buck's Harbor the 13th of August.

News of the arrival of Collier's fleet in the Lower harbor was speedily reported to the town authorities, and the alarm in consequence of so formidable force appearing against the unprotected settlement, as existed here at this time, was serious in the extreme. But few troops had arrived destined for the Nova Scotia expedition, nor had any large supplies of ammunition and arms been received. Probably no question more momentous ever agitated the minds of our people than this on that day. An armed force was in the river capable of destroying the settlement in a few hours. They had neither experience or strength to cope with the approaching power. Seeing that nothing could be gained by ignoble surrender whatever the odds against them, they determined to make all resistance possible.

The women and children, with such valuables as could be removed of the dwellers by the river sides, were sent into

the woods at a distance from the scenes of the coming conflict.

In the meantime the settlers made the best disposition of their resources for defense. The whole male population capable of bearing arms enlisted in the work. The Indians of whom there were about fifty with some of the whites were stationed at White's Point, near where the Railroad Station is now, where breastworks were hastily built under the command of Captain Stephen Smith. Colonel Foster, who had seen something of war at the taking of Louisburg, had charge of the entrenchments on the North side of the river at the Rim while a detachment was sent, under command of Major George Stillman, to take charge at the South side of the river at the same place.

The Frigates came up river as far as the largest of them could with safety and having transferred to the Hope, which drew less water, a sufficient number of marines from the other vessels. Captain Dawson continued up the river, until he encountered the boom at the Rim. A hot fire was sent on the Hope from Foster's Guard on the one side and Stillman's on the other side, but Dawson landed a part of his men on the North side about one hundred rods below Foster's battery and under cover of the woods and fog that prevailed came very near capturing Foster's command. They barely made their escape. Dawson's men on examining the boom found a way to separate it and as soon as the tide served, the Hope and a coasting sloop taken by her, slowly proceeded up river towards the village. Meanwhile Dawson's men had burned two dwelling houses and barns, the Guard house and a small structure used for a tannery. One of the houses and the tannery burned belonged to Sylvanus Scott, the other house to Ephraim Andrews.

The Hope came up to the mouth of Middle River where anchor was dropped. Captain Dawson sent men out in boats several men to sound the depth of water, with the intention of placing his vessel nearer the dwellings of the inhabitants, that his guns might effect the more complete destruction

Next morning early it was seen that our force at White's Point under Captain Smith was quite within musket shot of the enemy, and was prepared to give him a "powder and shot welcome," as soon as he could be reached.

Francis Joseph Neptune, a Chief of the Quoddy Tribe of Indians—impatient for strife interviewed Captain Smith and received permission to fire on one of the boats in which a British officer standing was chosen for his target! Captain Smith thought it a waste of powder, the distance was so long, but Neptune persisting in earnest appeal permission was given, and the Chief ventured out of the earthworks, crawled through the grass, weeds, and mud and water to White's wharf and fired at the red coat but the shot passed over him doing no harm. Upon this failure he accosted Captain Smith with the significant Indian grunt,—"Sartin me hit him next time, Cappen." With that true self possession of the Red man he reloaded his gun; the second shot hit his mark—the officer fell overboard dead!

There was evidently much confusion on the boats and the vessel. The men in the boats were immediately called on board, the anchor hauled in and the Hope commenced dropping down river. As soon as the officer fell the Indians elated by the deadly shot of their Chief induced by a supply of "much rum," gave utterance to their terrifying war whoops, in which the whites of the detachment joined, as heartily and as wildly as the Indians. The British marines had dread of the warfare of American Indian's and the yells on this occasion echoing and reechoing over the waters and through the forests sent deathly dread into their ranks and they appeared glad to make their escape as the "Woods appeared full of them."

As the Hope sailed down the river she encountered musketry, wherever she came near to the South shore, from Major Stillman's forces. About dark the Hope became "stuck in the flats" near half a mile above the Rim, as the men disappeared below deck, Stillman came to the village.

In consultation with the Committee it was decided to follow the retreating foe. The next morning Colonel Foster

ordered his men into the batteries and arrangements made to attack the Hope before she floated. From this point a constant fire was kept upon her as she passed 'till she run aground the second time a few rods below the Rim Narrows. A remnant of Stillman's battery on the South side withdrew, by false intelligence that the enemy was landing in full force from the ships at Buck's Harbor, and were marching to the relief of the Hope.

In the meantime some of the people at the village obtained a cannon, three pounder, and carried the gun where it could be brought to bear on the Hope. In passing an exposed point , those who had the piece in charge, made a bier upon which the gun was placed, and being covered by a blanket., so as to present the appearance of a funeral procession,it was placed within a short distance of the Hope who ,supposing it to be the body of some one dead from her shots, suffered the transaction to pass unmolested! Shortly the dead man spoke! The Captain became so greatly alarmed, that preparations were in progress to abandon the Hope, when the size of the balls was discovered. As these were small the crew ventured to stay by the vessel until high water when she again floated and proceeded to join her consorts below. The Captain of the Hope was much annoyed and his vessel not a little damaged by the cannon small though it was. A day or two later the fleet disappeared having sailed for Halifax.

It can be readily supposed that our people were rejoiced to be rid of so formidable enemy as the Collier fleet, as they might have been had Sir George known our actual weakness Such however was the spirit, vigilance and energy of Machias'brave defenders, their incessant fire of musketry on both shores of the river, that the defense appeared to the enemy ten fold stronger power than it really was.

Of the killed and wounded in the different engagements of the three months conflict, tradition places the British loss at nearly one hundred men. This is probably too large estimate. The English officers report was three killed and eighteen wounded. Of the Americans, a young man by

name of James Foster of East River, was killed while passing an exposed place across the marsh, and Jonas Farnsworth was wounded in the head during the engagement at the Rim.

When he returned to Halifax in November, Sir George Collier made an extravagant report of the service he had rendered, and received the thanks of the Governor and Council therefor. He stated that there were three large magazines of clothing, provisions and ammunition, all very valuable, which, as the rebels increased fast and kept up a constant fire from the woods, there was no possibility of bringing any part of them away. The buildings were therefore set on fire and the whole consumed, together with a large corn mill and three saw mills. The habitations of the people were spared, he said, because he wished to bring back the infatuated settlers by acts of lenity rather than severity! Considering the force of the enemy all this was achieved with much less than might have been expected.

DECLARATION.

Shortly after his arrival at Halifax he published and circulated the following:

By Sir George Collier, Commander of His Majesty's ship and having charge of the Rainbow, King's ships and vessels employed on the coast of New England and Nova Scotia.

"The Inhabitants of Machias not satisfied with the quiet they enjoy, whilst a great part of America is suffering the inconveniences attendant on war, have thought proper with out the least provocation, several times to invade and ravage the possessions of their innocent and peaceable neighbors—faithful subjects of the King—in the Province of Nova Scotia, and likewise had the temerity last winter to invest Fort Cumberland, in the Bay of Fundy, belonging to his Majesty.

Such repeated outrages could not pass unnoticed and accordingly, I thought proper to convince them, a few misled people, that their harbor was accessible and their town at our mercy, if it was judged necessary to reduce it to ashes.

His Majesty's ship Hope, therefore, after proceeding up to the town, in spite of all the opposition that could be made against her, showed the inhabitants at the same time, a proof of lenity and moderation, by sparing the place and doing no injury to individuals, in the wish that such forbearance might be the means of preventing a repetition of the cruel and injurious inroads they have made on their neighbors wantonly and without reason.

In order however that these motives of the lenity and forbearance, shown not only at Machias but in Townsend harbor and other places, may be properly understood, and let the subjects of His Majesty in the Eastern parts of New England know, what they have to trust to in future, I think proper to declare that, if any more preparations shall be made for ravaging the Province of Nova Scotia, or that the inhabitants should attempt collecting fresh magazines or associating themselves for such a villanous purpose, the consequence will inevitably be laying in ashes every ,house mill , storehouse and other buildings belonging to them, of which the inhabitants of Machias, Narraguagus, Goulds-borough and all other places on or near the seacoast will take notice:—besides which their harbors shall be so effectively blocked up by the ships and vessels of His Majesty, that even their fishing boats will not be suffered to come out before the rebellion is over.

With this generous caution before them the Inhabitants on the eastern coast will act as they think proper, but they must remember , if they draw the threatened punishment, that they have nobody to blame for it but themselves—and in order that every proper method to induce the King's subjects before mentioned to live inoffensivly and peaceably shall be used, I hereby declare that if they do so, His Majesty's ships of War will have orders not to injure or molest the fishermen in their occupation of catching fish, provided their vessels carry no arms, and that the number of men do not exceed eight in one of them.

Given on board His Majesty's ship, Rainbow, in the

harbor of Townsend, in New England, the 2nd day of September, 1777.

GEO. COLLIER.

To the Inhabitants of Machias, Narraguagus and Goulds-borough, and the rest of the Settlements on the Eastern Coast of New England."

The facts of the case are that there was no destruction of property by Sir George, Captain Dawson or other British commander who visited Machias river, except the two dwellings, guard house and small grist mill on Butterfield's creek, as before mentioned. The visit of Commodore Collier accomplished nothing towards the reduction of Machias or "laying it in ashes." The provisions and material for the N. S. expedition had not arrived, and if they had they would have been stored in the village, with no vessel of Collier's fleet, except the Hope approaching within seven miles!

In consequence of this attempt by Collier to capture Machias, General Washington ordered Colonel Jonathan Eddy, to raise a regiment and proceed to Machias to assist in the defense of that town. Colonel Eddy had met Washington in Cambridge in 1776; so by Eddy's familiarity with affairs in Nova Scotia, where he had then resided for several years. Washington gave him a commission with the rank of Colonel, hence the order to Eddy to proceed to Machias in 1777.

Col. Eddy's regiment consisted of companies of Militia from Lincoln and Cumberland Counties. Capt. Daniel Sullivan, of Sullivan, marched his company of fifty three men to Machias in September 1777. February 28, 1778, the Adj't General of Massachusetts audited Capt. Sullivan's account and a Resolve was passed allowing him 91 pounds, 13 shillings and 4 pence for "services at Machias."

Captain George Hasten's Company was also "Marched to Machias" with Sullivan's. The Muster rolls on file at the State House in Boston show the different companies who were in Col. Benjamin Foster's Regiment during the seige of Machias in 1777, and these rolls show that the men were not discharged until November and December of that year.

The names of Nathan Whitney, Serg't. John Nash, Moses Wooster, George Tinney, James Campbell, who were years later known as residents of Columbia and Cherryfield did service in Captain Sullivan's company.

At the same time Colonel John Allen had charge of several companies of Militia besides the friendly Indians, all of whom acted in conjunction with Colonel Eddy's forces in repelling the English invasion of Machias River.

There must have been in the near neighborhood of one thousand troops quartered in the vicinity of Machias for three months ending in November, 1777. How these men subsisted is the question suggested? It will be borne in mind that quite large supplies were provided for Colonel Eddy's and Colonel Allen's contemplated expedition against Fort Cumberland in Nova Scotia. These supplies were not risked by the blockade of British cutters, kept almost constantly in the lower harbor of Machias from July, 1777 to the time of the withdrawal of Collier's fleet Dec. same year, but tradition observes that the sloops conveying these supplies found the way into Englishman's River; thence the goods were easily brought to Machias. Besides in the season of 1776—1777 a large proportion of the families including old men, women and children left their homes, and quite a settlement of camps was made on "Old Stream," where they remained for two or three years before returning to Machias. Old Stream is in the town of Northfield, six to eight miles distant from Machias. As late as 1850 there were visible marks of the Old Stream camping-grounds; rows of corn hills, in the growth of sapling pines eight to twelve inches in diameter were distinctly traceable. Some of the young men of the Old Stream contingent were among the first settlers at Calais.

After the withdrawal of Collier's vessels Machias was not visited or molested in any way by the enemy during other remaining years of the Revolution.

No neglect of careful harbor guard and outpost duty was allowed. The men took turns at the forts and in the cutter cruising in the harbor. The inhabitants though often

suffering for the want of the common necessaries of life, prized the approaching Day of freedom from the Mother land, far above physical and domestic comforts, at any sacrifice or concession to a Power they had already repudiated, and did not intend to lose by any surprise or unlooked for attack on their settlement.

Early in the season of 1781, the Penobscot valley including Castine, had been for nearly two years under control of British army and Naval officials. The people between the Penobscot and Narraguagus river had met with continued annoyance and hardship; children crying for bread and aged people weak for the want of nourishing food;—comfortable clothing scarce and household utensils few and primitive, while for want of farm implements the land was not properly cultivated, crops small and scantily matured.

The British officer in command at Bagaduce, (Castine,) established desirable trade and intercourse between the British soldiery and the inhabitants; it is not surprising that some of the latter by maintaining assumed neutrality, they would have better food, more clothing, and still be in position to claim all the benefits of a prosperous or successful result of the war? And the tories—there were a few—took every opportunity to fan the flame of discontent and arouse discord among the settlers. No doubt it was under the pressure of such considerations and influences as the foregoing, that some of the leading inhabitants of the Penobscot valley, were very anxious to adopt some system, that would insure them a degree of rest and slacken the tension, were influenced to join in an appeal to the more eastern settlements, including Machias, in favor of adopting a strict neutrality while the contest was in progress between Great Britian and the Colonies. The patriots of Machias were not of the stuff to be thus tampered with. Fortunately there is a record of how such proposal was received. In a full meeting on the 26th day of March, 1781, the question of neutrality was up for consideration. The record reads:

"At a full meeting of the Inhabitants of Machias assembled March 26, 1781, there was presented by Stephen

Jones, Esq., a letter received by him from——of Goulds-borough, with a representation that came enclosed to the said Jones;—the same being read in open meeting—the inhabitants adopted the following :

1. Resolved: That the said letter and representation be deposited with the Committee of Safety and Correspondence, to which Mr. Jones cheerfully agreed.

2. Resolved: That the Inhabitants of this Plantation do hereby express their utmost abhorrence both of the subject matter and the letter and representation signed by——, who hath made it evident that he hath private interest at heart rather than the good of his country. And we do hereby declare that we are ever ready to defend the rights and Liberties of the United States of America against Great Britain, or any other enemy to the freedom and Independance of the States, whether internal or external and that we despise a neutrality in the present contest—holding it as an indisputable Truth that, those who are not for us are against us.

3. Resolved: That the committee send the proceedings of this Meeting, together with said letter and representation, to the committees of the other Plantations, West of us as far as Frenchman's Bay, desiring to know their determination in the matter.

4. Resolved: The committee be desired to prepare a letter to be sent to his Excellency, the Governor, and that the same be laid before this meeting for approbation?

5. Resolved: That the committee be desired to wait on the commanding officer with the proceedings of this Meeting and consult with him as to what measures are best to be taken for the Safety of the place.

WILLIAM TUPPER, Clerk.

Machias, April, 1781

In accordance with the fourth resolve the Committee of Safety prepared a letter and sent to Governor Hancock also an Address—(with a copy of the letter and representation

referred to)—from which are the following extracts: "We herewith send your Excellency a copy of said letter and of the paper which accompanied it, not doubting but your Excellency will take such measures, as will not only frustrate the designs of our enemies but deter others from following such counsel as must end in their own destruction.

We have no doubt of the good disposition of your Excelency and the other Branches of Government towards us. We have often experienced your bounty and care; without which we would now be groaning under the tyranny which our internal enemies are now striving to bring on us under the specious pretext of neutrality. We therefore hope we shall not now be given up for prey, but that our political fathers will continue to protect us, and animate us still to hold out and persevere in the defense of the Liberties to which we are entitled, and until the Independnce of America shall be Acknowledged by our enemies.

Your Excellency may rely upon the affection and fidelity of these Plantations in general, notwithstanding all their present difficulties; and that they will exert themselves to the utmost against all the enemies of the Peace and Independence of the United States of America;—We therefore humbly request that your Excellency and the General Court will be pleased in their wonted goodness and generosity to grant as expeditiously as possible, such aid and assistance as may be neccessary to enable us to take proper measures to avert the designs of our enemies?"

The Committee at this time were Deacon Joseph Libby, Stephen Smith, Benjamin Foster, Jeremiah O'Brien, James N. Shannon.

General John Cooper, who came to Machias in 1789 and was for twenty-five years High Sherriff of the County, a gentleman of wide intelligence and close observation, in a communication to the Massachusetts Historical Society containing description of Machias, makes the following statement:

"After the British troops had taken possession of Penobscot in 1779, it was expected, that all the country to the east-

ward of it, would submit to their jurisdiction, yet, notwithstanding their Proclamation announcing vengeance in case of refusal, the inhabitants of Machias with most of the townships, including Mt. Desert, still adhered to their Country's cause, and continued to act offensively to the close of the war. The extensive and well deserved influence of General Alexander Campbell of Narraguagus, which at all times secured the ready obedience of the militia; the exertions of Colonel John Allen who had the direction of the friendly Indians and the efforts of the people of Machias united, preserved to the Country a valuable extent of Territory as the Boundary line between New Brunswick and Massachusetts when hostilities ceased; was determined rather by possession than the Treaty of Peace or the compass" The narrative as given on preceding pages of the early settlement of Machias ,which gives to the reader some knowledge of the trials and hardships our ancestors endured; having told of some of their patriotic deeds and successful defense with arms; showing how much they dared to do in the most perilous days for the Liberty of our Country; having shown their firmness and loyalty at a later period, when the outcome was dark and as uncertain as at the battle of Margaretta. It is well to leave their memory an their example to be cherished and perpetuated by their sucessors as well as in monuments of stone .

The following papers, gathered from files in the War Department at Washington, records and books in the New England Historical Society, and from traditional utterances in the intervening years since the Revolution, show individual testimony of the doings of the steadfast and devoted men and women of Machias and neighboring settlements, in the seven years struggle for release from Great Britain's power.

What better in history can we ask for than statements of intelligent men participants in the acts, that make the History? Hence we copy the following, that by Capt Chase under oath, one by Mr. Wheaton and one by John O'Brien at an age in life when men seek to communicate truthful utterances.

STATEMENT BY CAPTAIN EPHRAIM CHASE.

I was born in Freetown, County of Bristol, Province of Massachusetts, June 1, O. S., A. D. 1744. At the age of seven years my father took me to sea as cabin boy, in which capacity I continued nine years. I was then apprenticed to a carpenter, with whom I served my time. At the age of twenty-one I married and removed to Nantucket, where I lived four years, working at my trade.

I then removed to Machias where I arrived in June, 1769, and, where I have resided until the present time. I had labored at my trade six years when the disturbance between England and America commenced. At that time one Ichabod Jones, who for several years had furnished the town with provisions, being disaffected towards the American cause, applied to Admiral Graves, who had possession of Boston harbor, for a tender to convoy him into our river. The Admiral granted him one, which accompanied him to White's Point, where he unloaded and stored his provisions. He then desired a town meeting. Being asked for what purpose, he replied, "I will inform you at the meeting." The town having met, he proposed our trading as usual and paying according to contract. A few only voted in favor of his proposition, and so he withheld his provisions from all excepting those few. These circumstances, in connection with the situation of Boston, provoked our jealousy and roused us to assert and defend our rights. Mr. Benjamin Foster proposed taking Jones and his vessels by force of arms. He collected twenty-five of the most resolute of the inhabitants, on Sunday, intending to seize upon Jones and the captain of the tender both in meeting. Having approached within a few rods of the meeting house the captain espied us. He arose and exclaimed, "An army is approaching." Upon which Jones, accompanied by a friend, fled into the woods. His captain escaped and got on board his vessel. He had four cannon and we gave up pursuit, through fear of them. Jones' sloop lay about three miles below loading with boards. We suspected the captain would endeavor to escape out of the river and take the sloop in company. We

therefore repaired to her in order to prevent him. He arrived according to our conjectures, and when within a short distance, we caused him to sheer off by telling him a ledge lay in his way. Being unacquainted with the river he ran aground where he was obliged to lay till flood tide. This gave us an opportunity of adding twenty-five more men to our little company. Next morning we manned the sloop that had thus got into our power and another smaller one, and pursued the enemy. We got pretty near before she began to float. We overtook her at the outer islands where we attacked and captured her. A number were killed and wounded on both sides. The captain of the tender expired on the third day. We removed the guns and ammunition of the prize on board our sloop. A few days after a vessel which had been sent out from Halifax to survey the coast, entered our river to inquire into the affair and espouse the cause of our enemies. As she lay at anchor in Buck's Harbor we ran our sloop alongside and boarded her, meeting with no resistance whatever from her crew. We then carried her up the river where we fitted her for our service. The committee of safety selected Benjamin Foster, George Stillman, Abiel Sprague, Nathan Longfellow, myself, and three others whose names I have forgotten, to carry our prisoners to Cambridge and deliver them to George Washington. Two small vessels were fitted for the purpose, when we set sail and reached Cambridge in safety. We left our prisoners with Washington and returned.

After the British evacuated Boston, March, 1776, I commenced coasting from Machias to that place. In March 1777, or 1778 I am not positive which, Col. John Allan, commander of the troops in Machias and superintendent of the Indians, presented me with a commission from Congress wherein I was authorized to take command of the Salute, mounting ten guns, and cruise in the States' service and capture the enemy.

The Salute was taken from the English at Moose Island by Francis Joseph, Governor of the Indians in Machias.

He called his prize the "Neshquoit." Before I entered the cruising service, Congress countermanded my orders and stationed me at Machias to "defend the harbor and supply the troops and Indians with provisions, and other necessaries." I engaged in this service, and performed my duties to the extent of my abilities till 1782. Colonel Allan then received orders from the General Court at Cambridge to send the Salute or Neshquoit to them. As I was out of health at that time, the command devolved on Elijah Ayers, my first lieutenant.

My commission and journal were both unfortunately burned about this time under the following circumstances:

In my absence the dry forest which surrounded my house, having accidentally caught fire, my furniture was removed into the green wood as a place of safety. But the wind blowing very hard, even the green trees were consumed, together with many of my effects, among which were my commission and journal.

The above narrative is the simple truth according to the best of my remembrance.

(Signed) EPHRAIM CHASE.

(Not dated.)

Ephraim Chase made an application for pension on August 28, 1832, at which time he was 88 years of age and resided at East Machias, Maine In this application for pension he alleged that he was commissioned a captain May 7, 1778, at Machias, Me , and served as captain on board the U. S. S. Salute and "Neshquoit" for a period of two years.

Appollus, Eleazer and Levi Chase, legal heirs of Ephraim Chase, made an application for pension on December 22, 1852, at which time they were residing at East Machias, Maine, and their pension was allowed them for the actual service of Ephraim Chase, who died April 17, 1836, at the rate of $480 per annum, and commenced March 4, 1831, and ending April 17, 1836. Their pension certificate being issued May 3, 1838, numbered 33,121, and paid at the Maine Agency.

(Affidavit.)

I, Jacob Longfellow, of Machias, in the County of Washington, 86 years of age, on oath do testify and say that I was acquainted with Captain Ephraim Chase, now deceased. I became acquainted with Captain Chase in the summer of A. D., 1779; he was then residing in Machias where I also resided; his father and mine were quite intimate and I saw him frequently and knew him well. I came to Machias in June 1779. Captain Chase was then in command of a Government armed schooner of ten guns called the Neshquoit, and according to my best recollection remained in command of her to the close of the war. I was on board of said vessel and assisted in firing a salute either in July, 1881 or '82. Ephraim Chase was then in command. At the close of the war she was ordered to Boston and I assisted in putting on board some of her guns which were (?) in the test. She was taken to Boston by Lieut. Ayers, Captian Chase being sick. It was always understood that Captain Chase had a commission and I understood that it and all his papers were afterwards burned.

(Signed) JACOB LONGFELLOW.

Sworn to December 23, 1852, before Albert Pilsbury, Justice of the Peace.

(Affidavit.)

I, Daniel Foster, of East Machias, formerly Machias, in the County of Washington, State of Maine, do on oath depose and testify and say that I am 84 years of age; that I was acquainted with Captain Ephraim Chase, formerly of said Machias, now deceased. Captain Chase was commander of an armed vessel called the Nesquoit during part of the Revolutionary War. I think she mounted ten guns. Captain Chase had a commission from the Continental Congress, I think, and was ordered to cruise with said vessel from Boston to Machias and to guard all the eastern department from Boston to Machias. Captain Chase commanded the Neshquoit more than one year, and, I think, more than two years. I think Captain Chase brought supplies from Bos-

ton to the troops stationed at Machias. Captain Chase did no other business while he was commander of said vessel except on board said vessel. He kept the Neshquoit constantly employed in cruising from point to point in the department from Boston to Machias. Two of my neighbors, Mr. Benjamin Harmon and Mr. Stephen Munson, served on board said vessel with Captain Chase. Mr. Elijah Ayers was first lieutenant, and Mr. Benjamin Harmon second lieutenant. Israel Andrews was a hand on board said vessel with Capt. Chase. I was well acquainted with Capt. Chase, Mr. Harmon, Mr. Munson and Mr. Andrews. They all resided in Machias. I think Capt. Chase continued in command of the Neshquoit until the close of the war. I have recently lost my eyesight to such a degree that I cannot now see to write.

(Signed) DANIEL (his X mark) FOSTER.

Attest: S. H. Lowell.

Sworn to before Simeon H. Lowell, Justice of the Peace, January 28, 1853.

Washington County,
State of Maine.

I hereby certify that satisfactory evidence has been exhibited before me, John C. Talbot, Judge of the Court of Probate held in and for the county aforesaid, and which is a Court of record, that Ephraim Chase, late of said County, deceased, a reputed Revolutionary officer and soldier, died on the 17th day of April, 1836, at East Machias of said county and State; that he left no widow surviving him; that he left ten children and there are now living seven children, to wit: Appollus Chase, Eleazer Chase, and Mark Chase, Wealthy Stickney, Cynthia Foster, Deborah Annis, Levi Chase—who are the only surviving children of the said Ephraim Chase, and in testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal at Cherryfield, this 9th day of February in the year of our Lord 1853.

(Signed) J. C. TALBOT, Judge of Probate.

Attest: A. F. Parlin, Register.

The heirs of Capt. Chase experienced difficulties in securing what congress appropriated for their father's benefit. After employing services of unreliable attorneys and Pension Claim Agents, they employed Hon. Geo. F. Talbot in 1853, now living in Portland, and finally, as appears, by his efforts, payment was made.

Hon. George Walker of Portland whose wife is a daughter of Jeremiah O'Brien, for six years a member of congress from Maine, and a grand daughter of Gideon O'Brien, One of the heroes of the Margaretta capture, presented to the Maine Historical Society two letters of Joseph Wheaton, who lived for many years in Washington, D. C., where he held a government office, giving his account of the Machias sea fight in which he participated. The letter we copy is addressed to Gideon O'Brien, written in 1818, and is as follows:—

"Washington City, April 23, 1818.

With respect to the affair of taking the Margaretta schooner, so far as my recollection serves, was thus, and I beg you to correct, add to, strike out, as your recollection may serve you, for I can only state from memory, viz:—

Before the battle of Concord, April 19, 1775, the Margaretta schooner, Captain Moore, sailed from Boston and came to Machias, to convoy two sloops owned by Ichabod Jones with lumber for Boston, and for the use of the British Government. While these vessels were loading, there came to Machias a vessel and brought the news of the battle of Concord, and communicated it to the people on a Saturday evening; the next morning, Sunday, it was proposed to take the officers, when at public worship and thereby obtain the vessel in retaliation for Concord and Lexington. In attempting this the officers, Captain Moore and others escaped, and got on board the schooner and fell down to Scott's wharf, when they were fired upon by a party who had come down there, headed by Mr. Foster from the East river. But as it fell dark, the Margaretta fell down

the river near where my family then lived: on Monday morning the people got together at Scott's , the schooner in view. Your brother Dennis and myself were standing on the wharf by ourselves, when I said to him, Dennis let us go and take that schooner? How will you do it? said Dennis; I said we can take Job Harris' sloop, get the people on board her, the sloop will outsail the Margaretta, we can board her, and take her; with all my heart, said Dennis. We then called to our aid two youths, and renewed the proposition, to which they agreed. We four immediately stepped into a boat, and went on board of the Job Harris sloop, and demanded him to take the sloop to Scott's wharf which with some little opposition was effected. So soon as we stepped on shore and gained the bank before Scott's house, we four took off our hats and gave three cheers, when your brother Jeremiah stepped forward, yourself and brother John, and called upon the people to undertake the enterprise, to which all consented, who with one impulse collected the arms, three rounds of loose powder and ball, a number of axes, several hayforks, took on board one barrel of water, a small bag of bread, and a few pieces of pork, and made ready to pursue the Margaretta. While the people were thus employed the captain of the Margaretta, observing the movements of our people, going to and from the sloop, by his spyglass, got his schooner under way and proceeded down the river, and on passing the high point of land, some person fired at the schooner, which occasioned her to fire, and by which she carried away her boom, and when she had reached Holmes' bay met with a sloop commanded by Robert Avery, from her the captain took the boom and as soon as it was rigged our sloop came in sight of the Margaretta, when she made sail and stood to sea for Boston with Captain Avery on board and his boat in tow. Our crew in chase chose with one voice Jeremiah O'Brien commander, who arranged our men in ranks across the deck, from the windlass aft, and thus formed and posted, stood ready for action; in a short time the Margaretta began to cut away her boats, and finding we gained upon her, they cut away all

three of her boats and commenced a heavy fire in quick succession. A man named McNeal took our wall piece, the only one we had, while resting it on the bitts of the windlass to take aim, received a swivel ball in his forehead and fell. A man named Knight, took up the wall piece as it fell from the hand of McNeal, and fired it, and wounded the man at the helm of the Margaretta, at which time she broached to, while our gallant little helmsman still was steering our sloop for the broadside of the schooner, and at which moment our men made a fair fire of musketry on the Margaretta ,and as we made the second fire, our bowsprit took the shrouds of the schooner running through her mainsail, when Captain Moore put a hand grenade among us. But the moment our sloop's bow struck the schooner's side, I believe you led the boarders, for I am sure I was near you, the captain, Moore, was shot down with two balls in his breast, the second officer slightly wounded, or much frightened, Robert Avery killed. When all was quiet and order restored. I ran up the shrouds and cut the pennant halyards from the crosstrees and brought them down. Your brother Jeremiah took down the ensign. The boats were regained which had been cut away from the Margaretta, the rigging overhauled and put in order, when a southerly breeze sprang up, and we returned to Scott's wharf about sunset. As soon as the Margaretta was got up to Machias, a hospital provided for the wounded, the dead deposited, Captain O'Brien with the advice of the people, took possession of Ichabod Jones' larger sloop, named her the Liberty, mounted the cannons and swivels on her, and took the Diligence and Tapnagouch with which two vessels sailed to St. John and took the garrison and such merchant, English vessels that were in that port.

Any circumstances corresponding with those affairs I shall most thankfully receive etc.

I am very dear sir, your obedient servant,

JOSEPH WHEATON.

Patriotism of the O'Brien family, of Machias, Maine, in the American Revolution, carefully taken down from the lips of Captain John O'Brien of Brunswick, for the Maine Historical Collection.

The war of the American Revolution was a war of feeling: it enlisted the sympathies of the great body of the people and hence were exhibited in so many places acts of individual and family heroism. Too often have instances of private toil, and sacrifice, and daring, been forgotten, amid the eclat that has been bestowed upon events of a more public nature, and on a larger scale. But it is due to our country and to justice, to correct this neglect wherever it can be done, and to mete out to every one, whatever may have been his rank or station, the fit measure of his country's gratitude.

The following narrative of the efforts of a single family in the great cause of the American Revolution, is given by Captain John O'Brien, of Brunswick, Me., at this time (May 1831,) eighty-one years of age. Although very aged, he is still vigorous both in body and mind; and not only professes but appears, to retain a perfect recollection of the events of his early life. It is well known that the statements of old men in respect to the transactions of their youth may be more safely relied on, than in respect to more recent events.

At the commencement of the revolution, Capt. John O'Brien lived at Machias, a town of some note in the eastern part of Maine, being then about twenty-four years of age, the third son of Morris O'Brien who came to this country from Cork, Ireland. The feelings of the people of Machias, and the vicinity, were decidedly opposed to the usurpations of the English Government. In this state of excitement an indistinct and uncertain report of the battle of Lexington reached them. About the same time they received the Proclamation of the Provincial Congress of Massachusetts, authorizing and requiring preparations and efforts incident to a state of hostility.

Having taken the usual incipient measures of defence of that period, viz: appointing a committee of safety and erecting a liberty pole as a symbol of their resolution, they awaited the course of events. In a few days, two merchant vessels in British employ, belonging to Capt. Ichabod Jones of Boston, arrived from Boston for the purpose of obtaining pickets and planks, to be used by the English in the defense of that city, which they then occupied and which they were anxious to hold against the attacks of the Americans. These vessels which confirmed to the people of Machias the reports of the battle of Lexington, and thereby more clearly revealed the actual condition of things, were convoyed by a British armed schooner, mounting four 4 pounders and sixteen swivels. She was called the Margaretta, and was commanded by one Moore, an Irishman, a brave young man, possessed of many deserving qualities. The Captain of the Margaretta went on shore and inquired who erected that liberty pole? He was told it was done by order of the town of Machias. He said it must be taken down, or the town would be fired upon. A Mr. Jones being present, a merchant of Boston, but who owned a store in Machias and had considerable weight with the people, advised Capt. Moore to suspend his determination, until the people could assemble in town meeting; perhaps the town would agree to take down the liberty-pole. The town met, as was proposed, and was in considerable favor with the English Captain, persuaded him to defer the execution of his threat, until a second town meeting could be called; it being stated, that the first was not fully attended. The second meeting was to be held on the ensuing Monday. Meanwhile the inhabitants of Machias secretly sent to Pleasant River village, about (twenty miles distance) and also to the people of some other places in the region, to come to Machias, as they were unwilling to take down the liberty-pole, and expected an attack from the Margaretta. On Sunday, Capt. Moore attended religious services at the church, opposite to which his vessel lay, and at a small distance. Some of the people brought their guns to meeting, but kept them concealed.

John O'Brien carried his gun, and hid it under a board. He observed Capt. Moore when he entered the church, and took a seat directly behind him, in order to take him prisoner in case of alarm. Moore in the time of religious service looked out of a window up the river and saw at the distance of one-half or three-fourths of a mile men crossing the river on the logs with guns in their hands. These were the men, whom the people of Machias had sent for, coming to take part in the affray. The English Captain at once realized the peril of his situation. As there were no pews in the meeting house, which was in an unfinished state, but temporary seats merely, he made his way over them as rapidly as possible to the nearest window which was open, from which he escaped. He made his way directly to the boat, and on board his vessel. The vessel, after firing a few shots, made sail down the river. The people followed some distance, firing small arms, but she was soon out of their reach.

An incident may be mentioned here which is exceedingly indicative of the spirit of the times, and is worthy of being recorded. The men who came from Pleasant River settlement were greatly in want of powder, having but two or three charges each. The wife of one of the party, having found a horn of powder after they were gone, followed them twenty miles through the woods, (there being at that time no road) to bring it to her husband, and arrived with it the next day after the party had reached Machias.

The next day after their arrival, which was Monday and was the day appointed for the second town meeting, a party of volunteers took possession of a lumber sloop, and began the pursuit of the schooner. She was overtaken in the bay of Machias, at two leagues distance from the head of it, being becalmed. The sloop, which was afterwards called the Liberty, was rapidly brought up by rowing and by boats. But it is to be remembered here that this daring company, which consisted of about sixty men, were without a commander. There were six brothers on board, of the name of O'Brien, viz: Jeremiah, Gideon, John(the third son in age,

the narrator of the present statement, and the only one now living,) William, Dennis and Joseph. The father, whose name was Morris, yielded to the wishes of his sons in not going on board. Before coming up with the enemy, perhaps three miles distant, Jeremiah O'Brien was unanimously chosen captain. He gave liberty to all who were afraid to follow to leave the vessel, and three men accordingly left in the boat. He brought the sloop alongside of the schooner, but they immediately separated, it being almost calm, and John O'Brien was the only person who jumped aboard the Margaretta. As he stood on the quarter deck, seven of the English crew discharged their guns at him, almost at the same moment. No ball pierced him. They charged upon him with their bayonets, but he saved himself by jumping over, and swimming to the American vessel, now separated to a distance of thirty yards. Jeremiah O'Brien again brought the sloop alongside; twenty persons were selected to board, armed chiefly with pitchforks. After a short contest the Margaretta was taken, with a loss of four killed and eight or nine wounded on the part of the Americans, and of about ten killed and ten wounded on the part of the British. Among the latter was Captain Moore, who was shot through with a brace of musket balls in the early part of the action, and died the next day, much lamented. He is said to have been the first English naval officer who fell in the American Revolution.

The news of the capture of the Margaretta caused some excitement, in Nova Scotia, and two schooners were fitted out from Halifax, for the purpose of retaking her; one of eight or ten guns, called the Diligence, with fifty men; the other called the Tapnaquish, mounting sixteen swivels and carrying twenty men. Hardly a month had elapsed before the people of Machias heard of these vessels coming up the bay. They had the armament taken from the Margaretta, and fitted out the coasting sloop before mentioned, which was afterwards called the Liberty, and, under the former Captain, Jeremiah O'Brien, proceeded down the bay to meet them. They were advancing with this object, when they met

a coaster coming in; they took possession of her, manned her with thirty-five men, and placed her under the orders of a militia Colonel of the name of Foster. Morris O'Brien, the father, followed with a surgeon in a boat; but there was no need of his services; as both the English vessels surrendered at the first attempt at boarding them, and without making any resistance. The Diligence surrendered to O'Brien, Tapnaquish to Foster. Between the time of the second engagement and the preceding one with the Margaretta, the committee of Safety of Machias sent John O'Brien to the Provincial Congress of Massachusetts, at Watertown, to report what had been done, and to receive directions. The Congress received the news with interest and approbation, and voted their thanks to the individuals concerned.

It should be remarked that the enterprising bearer of the communication returned in time to take a share in the defeat of the second attempt.

In about three weeks after the failure of this enterprise, another expedition was fitted out from Halifax consisting of a frigate, a twenty gun ship, a brig of sixteen guns and several schooners, containing about a thousand men. The whole squadron having arrived remained in the bay, except the brig., which together with some boats filled with armed men, advanced towards the town. Three miles below the town, at Scott's Point, east side of the river, a breastwork was hastily erected by the inhabitants. There were no cannon and the men, who might be estimated at one hundred and fifty in number, were armed with muskets. Who acted as commander, Mr. O'Brien does not remember, as he was absent at this time from Machias, and had not a personal share in the action, but probably Jeremiah O'Brien and the Colonel Benjamin Foster, before mentioned. The brig and the boats, on coming opposite the breastworks, landed a large body of men, perhaps five hundred. But they were warmly received, and soon driven back; the English losing, as was conjectured, one hundred in killed and wounded; the Americans having three killed and a number wounded. The British brig grounded during the action,

within musket shot of the shore, which was undoubtedly a cause of increased loss on her part. After this repulse, the whole armament returned to Halifax.

About six weeks after this, a third expedition from Halifax of a thousand men landed at Passamaquoddy with an intention to advance through the woods and attack Machias by land. The people made preparations to waylay and resist, which, no doubt, they would have done with success, but on the second day of their march the British, meeting with many obstacles, became discouraged, and returned.

After these transactions, the Liberty and Diligence were commissioned by the State of Massachusetts, and sent out on a cruise. Captain Jeremiah O'Brien commanded the Liberty, having with him his brother William, as Lieutenant. A Captain Lambert commanded the Diligence, with John O'Brien as First Lieutenant. Under these two commanders, these two vessels were a year and a half or more in the State's service, chiefly on the northern coast, for the purpose of affording protection to American ships. After that time these two vessels were laid up. After leaving the Diligence, in which he had acted as First Lieutenant, John O'Brien, in company with a number of others, built at Newburyport an armed ship, letter of marque, called the Hannibal, mounting twenty guns. He went in her as Commander, to Port au Prince, in San Domingo. After his return, the Hannibal was fitted out as a cruiser, under the command of Jeremiah O'Brien, John not being on board at that time, manned with a hundred and thirty men. Off New York the Hannibal fell in with an English fleet of merchantmen, coming in under convoy. She was immediately chased by two frigates and in forty-eight hours time was taken. Captain O'Brien was detained in the famous guard-ship called the Jersey, about six months, enduring the dreadful wretchedness which was the lot of the numerous American prisoners confined on board that vessel. He was afterwards carried to Mill Prison, in England, and remained there a number of months. Designing to attempt an escape he purposely neglected his dress and whole personal appearance for a month. The afternoon before ma-

king his escape he shaved and dressed in decent clothes, so as to alter very much his personal appearance, and walked out with the other prisoners in the jail yard. Having secreted himself under a platform, and thus escaping the notice of keepers, he was left out of the prison, after it was shut for the night. He escaped from the yard by passing through the principal keeper's house, in the dusk of the evening. Although he made a little stay in the bar room of the house, he was not detected, being taken for a British soldier. In company with a Captain Lyon and another American, who had also escaped from the prison, and were concealed somewhere in the vicinity, he crossed the channel in a boat to France, and came to America.

In the meantime Capt. John O'Brien was not inactive. The next vessel of which he found himself in command was the Hibernia, a fast sailer but small, carrying only six three-pounders. In the Hibernia he attacked, and, after some fighting, took the English armed vessel General Pattison, from New York bound for England, having on board a considerable number of officers, in addition to those of her own crew, pierced for twenty guns, and mounting sixty-one six and nine pounders, with six swivels, and commanded at the time by Captain Chiene. The same day he took a merchant vessel loaded with masts, and carrying twelve six-pounders. Both arrived safe. He was engaged in other enterprises and battles, but these statements will suffice to give some idea of the efforts of this brave and patriotic family.

Note.—The account in the above of killed and wounded on board the Margaretta was taken from a letter of Captain Joseph Wheaton, recently of Washington, D. C., who was at the time of the engagement one of the American crew. The letter was written a few years ago to Capt. O'Brien. The latter, although present in the action, did not recollect distinctly the number but he placed full confidence in Mr. Wheaton's statements.

Note.—The above sketch of the O'Brien family is copied from the Collections of the Maine Historical Society, Vol. 11, Page 242, Willis Reference Room—Public Library—Portland, Me.

JOHN O'BRIEN,
Born in Scarboro, 1750; died in Brunswick May 8, 1832.

The foregoing statements were made in their own hand writing, by the three of the more active participants in the battle of the Margaretta. They give a clearer idea of the conception and execution of the conflict than has heretofore been generally known.

Sylvanus Scott settled on a farm lot near the Rim, one of the first in 1763. In 1777 when the British were in the river they burned his house and destroyed all his other buildings. His wife, who was then in poor health, was driven into the woods who, with her eleven children all girls, from their hiding place saw the torch applied to their dwelling and the destruction made complete.

Several of the Scott family took part in the battles of Machias in 1775, '76, '77. John Scott was a Lieutenant under Col. Benjamin Foster. His brother Jesse was taken prisoner on the attempted invasion of Nova Scotia, near St. John and kept imprisoned for six months. Simeon was shot, he being one of the same expedition, on the St. John River by an American tory! Mark Scott was one of the crew under Captain Ephraim Chase, when he captured the barges crew of British marines at Bucks Harbor, when said crew came ashore after wood and water.

Leonard Scott, of Leonard Scott & Co. of New York City, 1850 to 1865, who published the North American Reviews, was the son of Mark Scott, the latter a son of Sylvanus Scott. Leonard Scott in his letter to the Machias Centennial Committee, May 9, 1863, said—"Though not a native or resident of Machias, I have always felt a lively interest in its history from the fact that my grand parents on both, paternal and maternal side, were among its first settlers. My grandfathers, Samuel Scott, Benjamin Berry, were the first white men of record that ever entered Machias harbor and to explore its river, forests and marsh lands; this was in 1762;—from the report they made on their return to Scarborough the same fall it was that, in the following May, the "Sixteen Scarborough pilgrims were induced to settle at Machias."

The following memorandum of account was found several years after his decease among old papers, account books, &c., belonging to Capt. Gideon O'Brien.

Dr.

1783. Jan. 22: The Town of Machias in account with Gideon O'Brien, Dr.

To paid Order to David Prescott, £. 12s.

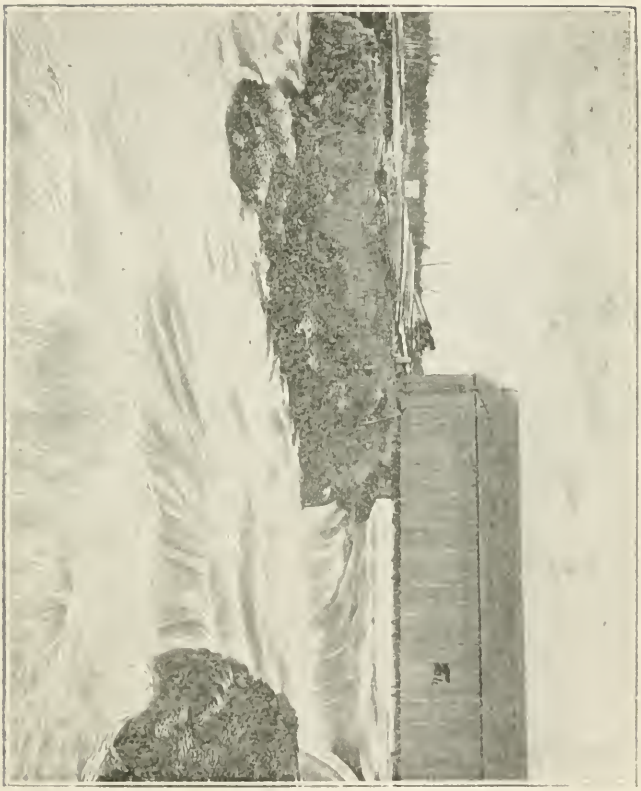
To 2 shares of the schooner Diligens' pay whilst in the Government Service,

To the one half of one man's time and board when a scouting up the River, for the safety of the town, two weeks.

To the Dublin Saw Mill Chain lost at the Ream in the seige of 1777, being about 75 feet long, with a large dog to it,

The mill chain above mentioned was taken out of the O'Brien saw mill, located on what has been known to all residents of Machias since 1765, as the "Dublin Mill privilege," having been as a whole for many years the property of Morris O'Brien and Sons, and until 1901 a considerable part of the site was in possession of descendents of Morris and his son, Gideon O'Brien: the first mill having been built in 1765. Fire in 1879 swept off all the mills and machinery on the privilege no mill or machinery of any kind having been replaced.

The chain was imported, English make, large, long hammered links. A crew of men in August 1777, took the chain in a barge to the Narrows, just below the present (Rim) toll bridge and suspended it across the river, the ends being secured in granite ledges on each shore so as to prevent the British armed ships, three of which, each well "manned, armed and equipped, had been dispatched by order of Admiral Graves, who was in command of the British war fleet, head quarters at Boston and Naval Station at Port Royal, now Annapolis, with orders "To distroy Machias;" these vessels arrived in September, anchored off



MACHIAS FALLS.

Bucks Harbor, their forces being a constant and continued menace to the residents at Western Falls, Eastern Falls, the middle District and the Lower District, until November when, having been repulsed and defeated in every effort to reach the town, and fearing an ice embargo which would certainly prove disastrous, their commanders ordered the retreat and with that ended all attempts, so far as known, on the part of King George's navy or army "To reduce Machias."

In the spring of 1778 Capt. O'Brien needed his mill chain and sent a crew of men to remove it to his mill. The ice had not entirely melted off the shores and so heavy chain with such appliances as those early days afforded the task of securing and placing it on a raft or barge was slow, tedious and painstaking. The men had succeeded in loosing the end on the South side of the river and a little more than half the length of the chain had been placed on board; while at work on the end at the North shore, the bolt by which it had been fastened, or the granite gave away, and the chain fell into the "deep hole" and came very near dragging the barge and crew with it. The chain was never recovered and still lies in the mud and drift stuff, the accumulation of one hundred and twenty-four years.

First Settlement.

INCORPORATION OF MACHIAS

MAY 12, 1784.

AT a meeting of the Proprietors of the Township of Machias legally warned,—Voted, that James Avery, Esq., be our Agent and that he is hereby authorized and impowered to apply in our behalf to the Legislature for a confirmation of their grant to the Proprietors:—Also, to have the said Township Incorporated into a Town by the name of Machias. Stephen Jones protem Clerk.

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The Petition of James Avery, Agent for the Proprietors of the Township of Machias, humbly showeth—That in the year 1770, the general Court of this (then) Priovince, granted Capt. Ichabod Jones and seventy-nine others, the said Township of Machias (as will appear by the copy of the Grant herewith presented) on conditions therein mentioned, one of which was the King of Great Britain approving the same within eighteen months,—Said Proprietors settled said Township and fulfilled every condition in their Grant, except obtaining the King's approbation, which was prevented (being attained) by the contentions, which at that time arose between this Government and the British Ministry.

Therefore said Proprietors Humbly pray that the honorable Court will please to confirm said Grant, and also be pleased to Incorporate them into a Town by the name of Machias, and as in duty bound will ever Pray.

J. AVERY.

Boston, May 27th, 1784.

In Senate, May 28, 1784.

Read and thereupon ordered that this Petition together with the Petition from the Proprietors of Chandlers River: the Petition from Pleasant River, Lower Township: the Petition from Pleasant River, Upper Township, be committed to the committee appointed the 28th October last to examine into all trespassers and illegal entries, on the unappropriated lands in the county of Lincoln. Sent down for concurrence.

S. ADAMS, President.

In House of Representatives, May 28, 1784.

Read and concurred.

S. A. OTIS, Speaker.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts, June 5th, 1784.

The Committee for examining Claims, etc., in the County of Lincoln have, pursuant to the directions of both Houses, considered the Petition of James Avery in behalf of certain persons, who call themselves Proprietors of the township of Machias and ask leave to report, that it appears to your Committee, that the grantees have complied with all the conditions mentioned in their Grant, excepting that of obtaining his Britanic Majestie's consent, which has now become unnecessary for the purpose of completing their title;

That the inhabitants of Machias, at a very early period of the late contest between Great Britain and America, in a distinguished manner effectually exerted themselves in the cause of the United States: in consequence thereof were subjected to great suffering and hardship: therefore your committe are of opinion, that it is expedient and reasonable that the Prayer of said Petition be granted and that the Petitioners have leave to bring in a bill for confirming their

grant and Incorporating the same into a Township. All which is submitted.

SAMUEL PHILLIPS, JR.,
NATHANIEL WALLS,
NATHAN DANE.

In Senate, June 5th, 1784.

Read and accepted and the Petitioners have leave to bring in a Bill accordingly. Sent down for concurrence.

S. ADAMS, President.

Read and concurred.

S. A. OTIS, Speaker.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

In the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four:—An act for confirming a grant for a certain tract of land called Machias in the County of Lincoln, and for incorporating the said tract of land and the inhabitants thereof into a Town by the name of Machias.

Whereas a certain tract of land called Machias in the County of Lincoln, was in April one thousand seven hundred and seventy, Granted by the General Court of the late Province of Masssachusetts Bay, to Ichabod Jones and twenty-nine others, his associates their heirs and assigns upon certain conditions in the said grant expressed, a plan of which tract, setting forth the extent and Boundaries thereof, was on July 5, 1771, presented to, received and accepted by the said Court, and whereas the condition in the said grant, has been completed with to the satisfaction of this Court, and it is represented by the Inhabitants of said tract, that they are subject to many inconveniences, in a state of unincorporation;—Therefore be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled and by the authority of the same, that the before mentioned grant of the aforesaid tract of land extending and bounded as follows, viz:—beginning at a Dry Rock at a place called the Eastern Bay, near the house of Mr. Samuel Holmes and extending North ten degrees West ten miles; then West ten degrees East eight miles; then East ten miles, North eight miles to

the first mentioned bound, is hereby ratified and confirmed unto the said Ichabod Jones and his said associates, his and their heirs and assigns forever:—And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the said tract of land, extended and bounded as aforesaid together, with the Inhabitants thereof be and hereby are incorporated into a Town by the name of Machias with all the powers, privileges and immunities that Towns in this Commonwealth have and enjoy according to the Laws and Constitution of the same:—Provided nevertheless that if it shall appear to the General Court, that if any settler on the aforesaid tract of land, other than a Proprietor has not had a reasonable quantity of the said tract of land assigned and confirmed to him by the Proprietors aforesaid, this Legislature doth hereby reserve the right of assigning and confirming to such settler a reasonable quanitity thereof upon application made for that purpose within two years from the passing of this act, any thing in the same to the contrary notwithstanding:—Provided also that the several lots in the said tract of land appropriated to the use of Harvard College, to the first ordained minister to the use of the Ministry and to the use of the school, be truly reserved for those purposes:—And it is further enacted that Stephen Jones, Esq. be and he hereby is impowered to Issue his Warrant to some principal inhabitant of the said Town requiring him to call a meeting of the inhabitants thereof for the purpose of choosing such officers as by Law towns are empowered to choose in the month of March annually.

In the House of Representatives, June 22, 1784.

This Bill having had three several readings passed to be enacted.

S. A. OTIS, Speaker.

In Seante, 23d of June, 1784.

This Bill having had two several readings passed to be enacted.

SAMUEL ADAMS, President.

Approved, JOHN HANCOCK.

True copy attest:—

JOHN AVERY, JR., Secretary.

Lincoln, ss: To George Stillman, Esq., one of the principal inhabitants of the town of Machias:— Whereas the Town of Machias is by an act of the Legislature incorporated into a Town by the name of Machias, and invested with all the powers, privileges and immunities that Towns in the Commonwealth have and enjoy, according to the Laws and Constitution of the same, and whereas by the said act, the subscriber is empowered to issue his warrant to some principal Inhabitant of the said town, requiring him to call a meeting of the inhabitants thereof, for the purpose of choosing such officers as by law, towns are empowered to choose in the month of March annually.

You, the said George Stillman, are therefore required to notify and warn the inhabitants of said town, to meet at the Meeting House, at the Western Falls, in said town, on Monday the nineteenth day of this instant July, at ten o'clock before noon for the purpose above mentioned.—Given under my hand and seal at Machias, this eighth day of July, Anno Domino, Seventeen hundred and eighty-four.

STEPHEN JONES, Justice of the Peace.

Agreeable to the above Warrant to me directed, the Inhabitants are hereby notified to meet at the time and place and for the purpose therein mentioned.

GEORGE STILLMAN.

Machias, July 19, 1784.

Agreeable to the above Warrant the inhabitants met at the time and place therein mentioned, and made choice of Stephen Jones, Esq., Moderator; after which the Inhabitants made choice (by written vote) of the following Town Officers, viz:—James Avery, Town Clerk. Selectmen, Stephen Jones, Esq., Capt. Stephen Smith, Benjamin Foster, Esq., Mr. David Gardner and Deacon Joseph Libby. Voted, that the Selectmen be Overseers of the Poor. Assessors chosen, Mr. James Noble Shannon, Mr. Jonathan Pineo and Mr. Amos Boynton. Mr. Shannon declined serving and was excused and Capt. Peter Talbot was chosen in his room. Collectors Mr. Woodin Foster and Captain

JOHN G. AVERY,

Son of James, who was first Town Clerk of Machias. John Avery, Jr., brother of James, was Secretary of State of Massachusetts several years during and preceding the Revolution. Robert, another brother of James, was killed on the Margaretta.

Longfellow. Town Treasurer, George Stillman, Esq., The following officers were nominated and chosen by hand vote: Constables, Mr. William Albee and Mr. Ephraim Chase; Surveyors of Highways, Mr. Jonathan Pineo, Mr. Daniel Meservey, Mr. Nathan Longfellow, Mr. David Gardner, Jr., Col. Benjamin Foster, Mr. Samuel Holmes and Mr. Aaron Hanscom. Surveyors of lumber, Mr. Amos Boynton, Mr. Nathan Longfellow, Capt. Gideon O'Brien, Mr. Jonathan Pineo, Capt. Peter Talbot, Capt. Ephraim Chase and Capt. Joseph Seavy; Fence Viewers, Messrs Benjamin Gooch, George Seavey, Joseph Getchell and Nathan Longfellow, Jr.; Hog Reeves, Messrs. Benjamin Foster, Jr., Amos Boynton, Enoch Waterhouse and Aaron Seavy. Haywards or Field Drivers, Messrs. John Foster Jr., and John Scott. Sealers of Leather, Messrs. Samuel Scott, Amos Boynton and Daniel Hoit; Sealers of Weights and Measures, Mr. Woodin Foster and Capt. Jonas Farnsworth; Wardens, Deacon Joseph Libby and Col. Benjamin Foster.

Voted: That the collectors be allowed five per cent on all money they may collect, for taxes the ensuing year. Voted: That hogs be permitted to go at large the ensuing year. The meeting was then dissolved.

NOTIFICATION.

The free holders and other inhabitants of the town of Machias, qualified as the Law directs, are hereby notified to meet at the meeting house, at the eastern Falls, on Monday the sixteenth day of August next, at ten o'clock before noon, for the purpose of choosing some suitable person to represent this town in the Great and General Court of this Commonwealth.

By order of the Selectmen.

JAMES AVERY, Town Clerk.

Machias, July 20, 1784

Machias, August 16, 1784.

Agreeable to the above Warrant, the Freeholders and other inhabitants qualified by Law, met at the time and place above mentioned; the Selectmen presiding at said meeting, when the votes being brought in for representative and counted, it appeared there was for James Avery, Esq., 38 votes; George Stillman, Esq., one; Stephen Jones, Esq., one and Enoch Waterhouse one;—On which James Avery Esq., was declared by the Selectmen to be duly elected to represent this town in the General Court of this Commonwealth. The meeting was then dissolved.

STEPHEN JONES, Chairman of the Selectmen.

Attest: JAMES AVERY, Town Clerk.

The Freeholders and other inhabitants of Machias qualified by law, to vote in town meetings, are hereby notified to meet at the Meeting House, at the Western Falls, in said Machias, on Monday the sixteenth day of August next, at eleven o'clock before noon to act upon the following articles, viz: 1st, to choose a Moderator; 2nd, to grant such sum or sums of money as shall then be thought necessary for making and mending and building Pounds; also for one year's salary for the Rev. James Lyon from the time the last tax was made; likewise to grant such further sums of money as shall be necessary for defraying such other public expenses as has or may arise within the course of the present year; 3d, To choose a Committee for settling all accounts, that are due from or to the town; 4th, To invest the Selectmen with sufficient power to lease out the public marsh lots.

By order of the Selectmen.

JAMES AVERY, Town Clerk.

Machias August 10, 1784.

Agreeable to the foregoing Warrant the inhabitants met at the time and place therein mentioned and made choice of Stephen Jones, Esq., Moderator. Adjourned to two o'clock in the afternoon. Met according to adjournment. Voted that the sum of one hundred and fifty pounds be raised for the purpose of laying out and making roads and highways

within this town and for making one or more pounds. And that nine shillings the day be allowed each man and six shillings per day for each yoke of oxen, that may be employed on said work., and that said sum of money be assessed and raised on the Poles and Estates of the inhabitants of the Township. Voted: That eighty-six pounds be assessed and raised for one year's salary for the Rev. James Lyon from the last assessment was made up. Voted: That a committee of three be appointed to settle all accounts due to or from the Town, and be and are hereby invested with full power for the purpose and that said Committee consist of Mr. James Noble Shannon, Capt. Jeremiah O'Brien and Stephen Jones, Esq. Voted: That the Rev. James Lyon have the use of the public marsh lots three ensuing years. The meeting was then dissolved.

Attest: JAMES AVERY, Town Clerk.

Each owner of cattle and sheep were required to have some recorded mark usually on the ears of the animals,—hence it is recorded that "John Scott's mark for his cattle, hogs and sheep, viz:—crop cut off of the left ear and a half taken off of the forward of the right ear.

Attest: JAMES AVERY, Town Clerk.

NOTIFICATION.

The inhabitants of Machias are hereby notified to assemble at the Meeting House, at the Western Falls in Machias on Saturday the 2nd day of October next at two o'clock in the afternoon to choose a Moderator, and then to see if this town will agree to permit the small pox to spread through the town by Inoculation and to act thereon as shall be thought expedient.

By order of the Selectmen.

STEPHEN JONES, Chairman.

Machias Sept. 28th, 1784.

At a legal meeting of the inhabitants of Machias agreeable to the above Warrant, at time and place above mentioned, made choice of Deacon Joseph Libby, Moderator,

GEORGE STILLMAN, Clerk, pro tem.

Voted: That the inhabitants will not suffer the small-pox to spread through the town by Inoculation. Voted: that the Selectmen endeavor that the small-pox be prevented from spreading by Inoculation.

GEORGE STILLMAN, Clerk, pro tem.

Machias, March 5, 1785.

To Wm. Albee and Ephraim Chase, Constables of the town of Machias, Greeting:—

You are hereby required to notify and warn the inhabitants of the town of Machias qualified by Law to vote in town meetings, to assemble at the meeting house, at the Western Falls, in said town, on Monday the 28th of this instant March, at eleven o'clock before noon—1st, To choose a Moderator to said meeting; 2nd, To choose a Town Clerk, Selectmen and all other officers, that Incorporate towns in this Commonwealth of Massachusetts, are required by Law to choose in the month of March annually; 3d, To see if the town will agree to exchange land belonging to the town, now enclosed in Samuel Rich's field, the lower side of the road for a certain piece of land belonging to said Rich and lying in his pasture the upper side of the road, for the purpose of a burying ground, and thereon to place a meeting house and school house, to appoint a committee, to give and receive deeds in behalf of the town; 4th, To see if the town will agree to build one or more meeting houses and school houses in this town, where they shall be built and the method they will pursue and to appoint a committee for that purpose; also to consider the Petition of James Noble Shannon praying the town to sell him about ten square rods of land on the landing near Esquire Jones barn at East River, and to appoint a committee to agree for the price and give a deed on behalf of the Town.

5th: To know whether the town will accept the Report of the Proprietors' Committee for laying out roads and landings as per their returns. 6th, To know whether the town will authorize their committee of accounts, to take Notes of hand from those that are indebted to the town. 7th, To grant such sums of money as shall be necessary for the support of a school and for highways and for other charges.

By order of the Selectmen.

STEPHEN JONES, Chairman

Pursuant to the foregoing Warrant to me directed the inhabitants of Machias are hereby notified, to meet at the time and place and for the purposes therein mentioned.

WILLIAM ALBEE Constable.

Machias, March 28th, 1785:—Agreeable to the foregoing Warrant, the inhabitants met at the time and place therein mentioned and made choice of Stephen Jones, Esq., Moderator. The meeting then adjourned 'till they could assemble at Mr. Job Burnham's house. Met according to adjournment, and made choice of the following officers for the ensuing year: Ralph H. Bowles, Town Clerk; Selectmen, Stephen Jones, Esq., Benjamin Foster, Esq., Deacon Joseph Libby and Captain Stephen Smith; Assessors, Capt. Peter Talbot, Jonathan Pineo, Amos Boynton; Treasurer, Geo. Stillman, Esq., Collectors, Capt. Joseph Scavey and Nathan Longfellow, Jr.

The following officers were nominated and chosen by hand vote: Constables Job Burnham and Ephraim Chase; Surveyors of Highways, Benjamin Foster, Nathan Longfellow, Samuel Holmes and Aaron Hanscom; Surveyors of Lumber, Amos Boynton, Peter Talbot, Joseph Scavy, Ephraim Chase, Jonathan Pineo, Gideon O'Brien, William Albee. Fence Viewers, Joseph Munson, Joseph Getchell, senior, Japhet Hill, Benjamin Gooch. Hog Reeves, James N. Shannon, Peter Talbot, Capt. Stephen Smith, Capt. Gideon O'Brien, Deacon Joseph Libby, Nathan Longfellow, Jr., Stephen Munson; sealers of Leather, Samuel Scott, Jr., Amos

Boynton, Daniel Hoit; "Haywards" or Field Drivers, John W. Foster, Enoch Waterhouse, Obadiah Hill, Stephen Munson; scalers of Weights and Measures, Woodin Foster, Gideon O'Brien; Wardens, Dea. Joseph Libby, Col. Benj. Foster.

Voted: That the selectmen have power given them to prevent the destruction or injury to fish which come in the river and give their directions accordingly. Voted also that the time limited for taking fish be from Monday morning 'till Friday sunset; and no fish to be taken but in the aforesaid limited time; That no person be suffered to fish or dip for salmon above the Deep Hole at the bridge at the Western Falls. Voted: On the third article in the Warrant, that a committee be appointed to agree with Mr. James Rich, respecting the land to be exchanged as therein mentioned to give and receive deeds on behalf of the town: elected George Stillman, Stephen Jones and Woodin Foster, as a committee for that purpose. Voted on the fourth article in the Warrant: That there be two meeting houses built, one at the Western Falls and one at East River, and that, that part of the article with respect to building schoolhouses be dismissed; and that a committee be chosen to determine how and in what manner the meeting houses shall be built, and make their report at the May meeting next. Accordingly the town made choice of Dea. Joseph Libby, Stephen Jones, James N. Shannon, Capt Stephen Smith, Capt. Peter Talbot, George Stillman and Benjamin Foster, Esquires for that purpose. Voted, that a committee be appointed to consider the merits of James N. Shannon's request for the sale of a piece of land, at East River Landing and to make report at the time this meeting shall be adjourned to. Accordingly choice was made of Dea. Joseph Libby, Capt Joseph Seavy, Mr. Woodin Foster, David Gardner, Jr., and Benjamin Foster as a committee for that purpose. Voted: That the fifth article in the Warrant be left under consideration, 'till the next meeting of this town. Voted: That the sixth article respecting the committee of accounts shall be as follows: That they are duly authorized

to take Notes of hand from those inhabitants, who are indebted to the town, at the close of their accounts, payable in three months. Voted for adjournment 'till the next meeting of the town. The town then voted that the meeting be adjourned 'till the first Monday in April, next at 2 o'clock p. m.

RALPH H. BOWLES, Town Clerk.

The inhabitants of the town of Machias, met according to adjournment, whereof Stephen Jones, Esq., was Moderator. The badness of the weather prevented the committee from reviewing the piece of land that Mr. Shannon requested to purchase, therefore could not make Report at this meeting. Voted, that the request be adjourned 'till May meeting, at which time the committee are desired to make a report. Voted that the fifth article in the Warrant which was adjourned 'till this meeting be continued 'till May meeting next. Voted also, that the seventh article be adjourned 'till the May meeting. The meeting was then dissolved.

RALPH H. BOWLES, Town Clerk.

Enoch Waterhouse's mark for his cattle, sheep and hogs, "swallow tail in each ear"

Lincoln, ss: To the Selectmen of the Town of Machias, Greeting:—Agreeable to an Act of the General Court empowering the inhabitants of the said County of Lincoln, Eastward of Union River, to choose a Register of Deeds, whose office is to be holden in the Town of Machias, you are hereby directed and required, in the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to notify and call a legal meeting of the freeholders and other inhabitants of the said town of Machias, qualified as the Law directs to vote in town affairs, that they assemble and meet together in said Machias, as soon as may be, for the purpose of choosing a Register of Deeds for the said District, Eastward of Union River aforesaid, whose office is to be holden in said Machias, and the Clerk of said Town, is hereby directed and required, to take

due return on oath, to the subscriber at No. 6, of the names of the persons voted for and the number of votes which each person had set against their names respectively, that the same may be transmitted to the Court of General Sessions of the Peace, next to be holden in Pownalborough, in and for the said County.

Given under my hand and seal at No. 6, this 27th day of February, Anno Domini, 1785.

ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, Justice of Peace.

To William Albee, one of the Constables of the town of Machias, Greeting:—You are hereby required to notify and warn the inhabitants of Machias to assemble at the Meeting House at the Western Falls in said town on Monday the 28th day of March this instant, at four o'clock afternoon for the purpose of choosing a Register of Deeds for that part of the County of Lincoln Eastward of Union River, whose office is to be held at said town of Machias; by order of the Selectmen.

STEPHEN JONES, Chairman.

According to the above requisition I hereby notify and warn the inhabitants of the town of Machias to meet at the above mentioned place and time for the purpose aforesaid.

WILLIAM ALBEE, Constable.

Agreeable to the foregoing Warrant, the inhabitants met at the time and place therein mentioned and made choice of Stephen Jones, Esq., Moderator. Votes was then, agreeable to the requisition aforesaid, taken for Register of Deeds, and were as follows:

Col. George Stillman,	13 votes.
Stephen Jones, Esq.,	9 votes.
Mr. James N. Shannon,	7 votes.
Mr. William Tupper,	2 votes.

The meeting was then dissolved.

RALPH H. BOWLES, Town Clerk.

L. of C.

A town meeting legally called and warned was held at Western Falls, Monday, April 4th, 1785, for the choice of Governor, Lieut. Governor and one Senator for the ensuing y ar. The Selectmen presided. Votes were taken as follows:—

Hon. James Bowdoin, Esq.,	28.
Hon. Azor Orne, Esq.,	1.
Hon. Thomas Cushing, Esq., for L. G.,	29.
Hon. William Lithgow, Esq., for Senator,	29.

To Ephraim Chase and Job Burnham Constables of the Town of Machias. Greeting You are hereby required to notify and warn the inhabitants, qualified by Law to vote in town meetings, to assemble at the Meeting House at the Western Falls in said Machias, on Wednesday the eleventh day of May next, at ten o'clock before noon, to make choice of some suitable person to represent them in the Assembly the ensuing year. Then to choose a Moderator and act upon the following articles which were adjourned from March meeting to that time viz—To hear the report of the Committee appointed to consider the merits of Mr. James N. Shannon's request for the sale of a piece of land at East River Landing. 2nd, to know whether the town will accept the report of the Proprietors' Committee for laying out roads and landings as per their returns. Also, to see if the town will approve of such roads and landings as shall have been laid out by the Lot layers or Selectmen and returns thereof made at that time. 3d, To grant such sums of money, as shall be necessary for the support of a school, for highways and other charges. Also, to choose a Surveyor of highways in lieu of Mr. Nathan Longfellow, who declines serving. By order of the Selectmen.

RALPH H. BOWLES, Town Clerk,

Machias, March 25th, 1785.

Having been duly warned the inhabitants or legal voters, met at the time and place, Stephen Jones was chosen Moderator. Benjamin Foster and David Gardner, Jr., of the

Committee to consider the merits of Mr. Shannon's request made report to the town meeting, that it was their opinion that the land requested for sale by said Shannon, may be disposed of without any injury or disadvantage to the town. Voted: That the piece of land requested by James N. Shannon be disposed of at a reasonable price, and that the Selectmen be empowered to sell and give a deed of a certain piece of land at East River Landing, to said Shannon and the money to be appropriated to the good of the town. Voted that the 2nd article in the Warrant be adjourned 'till next meeting.

Voted on the third article, that sixty pounds Lawful money be raised and levied as a tax on the town for the support of a school the ensuing year and that the Selectmen have power to divide the town into as many Districts, and in such manner as they may think necessary, and that each District be entitled to the money raised in it, provided it is applied for the support of a school, and not to be drawn from the Treasurer for any other purpose, but remain in his hands for the good of the town.

Voted: That no money be raised for repairing the highways and other charges this year.

Voted: That Mr. Nathan Longfellow, Jr., be Surveyor of highways this present year in lieu of N. Longfellow who declined serving. The meeting was then dissolved.

RALPH H. BOWLES, Town Clerk.

Nathan Longfellow, Jr.,—his mark for sheep, cattle and hogs, "Slope in under side of near ear and slit in the end of the off ear."

Machias, March 1, 1786.

The annual Town meeting was called by the Selectmen and the inhabitants duly notified by Ephraim Chase and Job Burnham, Constables, to assemble at the meeting house at the West Falls on Monday, the 27th day of this instant March, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the following purposes,—1st. to choose a Moderator. 2nd. to choose all such

town officers as Incorporate towns in this Commonwealth are by Law authorized to choose in the month of March annually. 3rd, to grant money for making and repairing highways and to build two pounds, and for the support of schools and other town charges that may arise. 4th, To choose one or more committees for settling the town accounts. 5th, To see if the town will accept such roads as have been laid out. 6th. To see if the town will agree to build or procure suitable houses for public worship at the Western and Eastern Rivers and to grant money for that purpose. 7th, to know if the town will grant Dr. Parker Clark sufficient land to erect a dwelling house upon, on the side of the hill, by the North side of the old mill at the Western Falls.

By order of the Selectmen.

STEPHEN JONES, Chairman.

Job Burnham attended to his duties as Constable and made due return and the meeting was held, "agreeable to the foregoing Warrant. George Stillman, Esq., was chosen Moderator; Ralph H. Bowles, Town Clerk; Hon. Stephen Jones, Deacon Joseph Libby, Capt. Stephen Smith, Benjamin Foster and Morris O'Brien, Selectmen; Capt. Peter Talbot, Gideon O'Brien and Capt. David Longfellow, Assessors; George Stillman, Town Treasurer; Nathan Longfellow, Jr., and John Foster Collectors; Wm. Albee and Ephraim Chase, Constables; Amos Boynton, Jonathan Pineo, Daniel Meserve, George Seavy, Benjamin Gooch, Wm. Emerson and James Brown, Surveyors of Highways; Nathan Longfellow, Jr., Wm. Albee, Amos Boynton, Gideon O'Brien, Peter Talbot, Ephraim Chase, Jonathan Pineo, Jude H. Morrill, Joseph Getchell, Jr., Surveyors of lumber. Obadiah Hill, Stephen Munson, Enoch Waterhouse and Eben Gardner, Fence Viewers; Job Burnham, James Gooch, Daniel Stone, Field Drivers; Amos Boynton, Daniel Hoit, sealers of leather; Dea. Joseph Libby, Capt. Peter Talbot, Sealers of weights and measures; Amos Boynton, David Longfellow, Gideon O'Brien John Archer,

Benjamin Foster, Jr., Abijah Foster, Hog Reeves; Benj. Foster, Joseph Libbee and Amos Boynton, Wardens.

Voted: That the sum of two hundred and fifty pounds be raised the ensuing year to repair and make highways:— That the wages for a man be nine shillings per day and for one yoke of oxen seven shillings per day. Voted: That two days work be levied upon each of the poles and the remainder upon the estates. Voted: That there should be one pound built in the town where the Selectmen shall think the most convenient, and as large as they judge proper, and that they agree with some person or persons to erect and finish the same, and that the sum of fifteen pounds be raised to pay for said pound. Voted: That the sum of eighty pounds be raised the ensuing year for the support of a school: and that the Selectmen have power to divide the town into as many Districts, and in such manner, as they may think necessary, and that each District be entitled to the money raised in it, provided it is applied for the support of a school, and not to be drawn from the Treasurer for any other purpose but remain in his hands for the good of the town. Voted that the sum of twenty pounds be raised for the payment of Collectors, and other expenses for the ensuing year. Voted: that James Avery and William Tupper be an addition to the committee heretofore appointed to settle the accompts of the town. 5th,—Voted: that the roads laid out by the Selectmen and lot layers, as by William Tupper's survey, and not laid before this meeting be accepted: except the road which is laid out between James Avery, and Job Burnham, lot, which, with the other road not yet accepted are to be under consideration and the article continued to the May meeting. Voted that a committee be appointed to agree with Samuel Rich for the use of his house at East River, if they shall think it suitable, for a place for Public worship, and what repairs will be necessary: and that they converse with the proprietors of the meeting house at the Western Falls, to know upon what terms, they will let or sell the same, and make report at May meeting next. Voted That the Committee be Benjamin Foster,

Esq., Capt. Gideon O'Brien and Mr. Wm. Tupper. Voted That the other part of the article be under consideration and adjourned to next May meeting. 7th, Voted: That the Town give the Selectmen power to lay out a piece of land not exceeding sixty feet by forty feet, for Dr. Parker Clark, for him to erect a dwelling house upon, on the side of the hill, by the North side of the old mill, at the Western Falls and give him a deed of the same. Voted: That five per cent be paid to the Collectors for collecting. Voted: That not any person dip or take alewives or salmon between sunset Friday evening and Monday morning sunrise, and that the Selectmen have power to give such directions, as they may think beneficial for the preservation of the fish, and to order passages made where they may judge proper for letting in the fish, and give any other orders for the benefit of fishing for alewives and salmon, that will be most advantageous to prevent the destruction of the fish. Voted: That if any person dip or take fish in the hours prohibited, shall if detected be prosecuted agreeable to Law, and pay a fine of twenty shillings lawful money, to be appropriated for the good of the town.

RALPH H. BOWLES, Town Clerk.

On the 27th of March, 1786 a town meeting was called to be held on the third day of April, for the purpose of voting for Governor, Lieut. Governor and Senator. April third the inhabitants assembled at the time and place notified, but the day being stormy and but few inhabitants present at the hour, the meeting was adjourned to Capt. David Longfellow's 'till five o'clock p. m., of said day. The votes were then taken, his Excellency James Bowdoin receiving 32; Thomas Cushing for Lieut. Governor, 32; Alexander Campbell, Esq., for Senator,32.

RALPH H. BOWLES, Town Clerk.

Town meeting was held on the eighth day of May, ten o'clock in the forenoon to elect a suitable person to represent the town in the General Court of the Common-

wealth, the ensuing year. Then to choose a Moderator, and act upon the following articles which were adjourned from March meeting to that time., viz:—To see if the town will accept such roads as have been laid out and to hear the report of the committee appointed to agree with Samuel Rich for the use of his house at East River, if they should think it a suitable place for Public Worship:—Also for the said committee to inform the town upon what terms the proprietors of the meeting house at the Western Falls will let or sell the same, and to grant money for the said purposes. 2nd, to know if the inhabitants will make application for the General Court to erect this Eastern District as a separate County and to make Machias the Shire town. 3d. To know if the inhabitants of the town will give some relief to Mr. Joseph Averill an inhabitant, who unfortunately received a bad wound last Fall, and has been ever since confined and has been unable to provide the smallest help for himself and family. 4th. To choose a fence viewer in place of Obadiah Hill deceased.

By order of the Selectmen,
April 27. 1786.

At the meeting held as above notified Stephen Jones, Esq., was chosen Moderator. The town decided that "It be not requisite to send a Representative the ensuing year. Voted: that that part of the road which wholly comes on Smith, Stillman, and Avery's lot from the Rim to East River, shall be laid out by the Selectmen as nigh as the division line of said lot and Job Burnham's as conveniently can be, shall be acceptable to the town. Voted: that the report of the Committee respecting the meeting houses be adjourned 'till 2 o'clock p. m. Voted: that this town make application to the General Court to erect this Eastern District a separate County and to make Machias the Shire Town, and that a committee be appointed to petition to the honorable, General Court in behalf of this town—viz: Hon. Stephen Jones, James Avery, George Stillman, Capt. David

Longfellow and William Tupper be said committee; and that they apply to Caleb Davis and Benjamin Hichborn, Esq's., to assist them in bringing forward the afore-mentioned application to effect; also that invitation be given to the inhabitants between here and Union River and Passamaquoddy, to join with them to erect this Eastern District a separate County, and for Machias to be the Shire Town and that the above named committee be empowered to make application to the Court of sessions, which is held in this County, (Lincoln,) at Pownalborough, to assist them in the above purposes.

The third article which respected Mr. Joseph Averill was, with a letter he wrote to the Selectmen asking for relief from the town taken into consideration, and the inhabitants thought best, that a paper for subscription be handed to the inhabitants to sign, to give such relief to Mr. Averill, as they individually should think proper according to their circumstances, and to pay the same to Capt. Stephen Smith, or his order:—This accordingly took place and he received relief. Voted: That Mr. Job Burnham be a fence viewer for the ensuing year in lieu of Obadiah Hill deceased. The meeting was then adjourned 'till two o'clock p. m. The inhabitants met according to adjournment, when Capt. Gideon O'Brien and William Tupper laid before the town a memorandum of an agreement made between Samuel Rich on the one part and said O'Brien and Tupper on the other which is placed on the files. Voted: that as the committee have not had time or opportunity to ascertain and be properly acquainted, with all the accounts and expenses, that the proprietors of the meeting house, at the Western Falls have been at in building the same:—therefore that the same committee may have a sufficient time and opportunity to meet the proprietors' committee, thought it requisite to adjourn this meeting to a future day. Voted: To adjourn this meeting 'till the last Monday in May this instant. N. B.—Not any paper in town,—the below was taken for marks of cattle,etc.,'till a book was procued to record them. James Brown's mark for cattle, sheep and hogs—A crop in the right

ear; a hole through the left. George Seavy's mark,—swallow's tail in each ear and a half penny out of each the under side. Nathaniel Phinney's—Crop off the right ear; Josiah Phinney's,—Crop off the left ear. At a meeting of the town held by adjournment, this th of May 291786; voted that the Honorable Stephen Jones be Moderator. Voted—That there be added to the commttee of the town appointed to confer with the Proprietors Committee, which respects the Meeting Houses, an addition of three Messrs James. Shannon, Enoch Sanborne and Capt. Benjamin Crocker be of said Committee. Meeting adjourned for half an hour, when the Town Committee made report, that they had conferred with the Proprietor's Committee and that said committee informed them, that the meeting house at the Western Falls cost the Proprietors the sum of sixty-five pounds, eigtht shillings and eleven pence lawful money, and that said proprietors would either take that sum —(which it cost them)—or rent said House at the interest of the money. Voted: that the town pay the Proprietors sixty-five pounds, eight shillings and seven pence Lawful money for said meeting house. Voted:—That the sum of two hundred pounds be raised for the purpose of building two meeting houses, one at the Western Falls and the other at Eastern River, and that the sum of sixty-five pounds, eight shillings and eleven pence come out of the two hundred pounds voted to be raised to pay the proprietors for that meeting house now built at the Western Falls. Voted that five be a committee for the purpose of bringing to effect the building of two meeting houses, and that Benjamin Foster, James Avery, Ralph H. Bowles, Esq., Deacon Joseph Libby and Captain Peter Talbot be said committee. The meeting was then dissolved.

RALPH H. BOWLES, Town Clerk.

The Freeholders and other inhabitants of the town of Machias qualified to vote in town meetings are hereby notified and warned to assemble at the meeting house, at the Western Falls, on Monday the sixth day of November, 1786, at ten

o'clock in the forenoon.—1st. To choose a Moderator. 2d, That the inhabitants may be acquainted with the proceedings of the Convention held at Portland September sixth, 1786, agreeable to their request. 3d. To see if the inhabitants will vote for or against a separation of the Counties of York, Cumberland and Lincoln from this Commonwealth: 4th. To know if this town will choose delegates or send their votes to the convention by the time they are adjourned to. Also, to transact any other business that the inhabitants may judge requisite for the good of the town and the Commonwealth according to the proceedings of the before mentioned convention.

The inhabitants assembled at the place and time as notified. Voted that Hon. Stephen Jones be Moderator, and after the proceedings of the Convention, (met at Portland, 6th of September, 1786)—was read at said meeting, the Inhabitants, after mature deliberation, voted that they do not think it expedient at this time that Separation from the State of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts be petitioned for.

Voted: That they do not by any means think it necessary to choose Delegates, but send their votes to the Convention, by the time they are adjourned to. Voted, That a Commitee be chosen to Address the Convention which are to be assembled at Portland, the last Wednesday in January, 1787, to inform the reasons why this Town judge it not requisite to separate themselves from the Commonwealth, and that the Address and Reasons of said Committee when completed, be laid before this town for approbation. Elected Stephen Jones, James Avery and Ralph H. Bowles, said Committee. The meeting was adjourned to Monday this instant, 20th of November at two o'clock p. m.

The inhabitants met as above mentioned and adjourned to the house of Captain David Longfellow, when the proceedings of the Convention was read, and then the proceedings of the Committee appointed by the Town to draft an Address was laid before the inhabitants for their approbation, and some small amendment being made. It was voted that the

address be acceptable and that the same be forwarded to the President of the Convention, that is to assemble at Portland, the last Wednesday of January, 1787. The meeting then dissolved.

RALPH H. BOWLES, Town Clerk.

Following is the Address: "Sir, the proceedings of the Convention of Delegates assembled at Portland, September 6, 1786, was received by the Selectmen and laid before a legal meeting of the Inhabitants of this town warned to assemble for that purpose, and after mature deliberation, it was voted unanimously, that this Town does not think it expedient at this present period, that a separation from the Commonwealth should take place, as you may observe by the enclosed copy of their proceedings and appointed us a Committee to transmit the same to you, and inform you as President of the Convention, the reason which actuated them to vote for it. We therefore according to the direction of the town beg leave to state some of the reasons that influence the inhabitants in this measure. They conceive that what the honorable Convention states as Grievances are not inconveniences or burthens that are natural to all States, and will always in some cases operate more powerfully in some part of the State than in others. We are not under the least apprehension, but that the Legislature will always be ready (when proper steps which the Constitution points out for that purpose are justly directed to them) to remove those inconveniences or burthens, so far as it is possible or consistent with the good of the whole, and although some Acts of the General Court may operate more against the three Eastern Counties, still the Inhabitans of the town of Machias do not think that their interests are so different as to be a sufficient foundation for them to seek Separation:— neither do we conceive, that The General Court being so large operates any more against those Counties, than the other parts of the Commonwealth. That the General Court is large and consequently makes their business more perplex-

ing we readily admit, but for the removal of that evil, we look forward to the year 1795, when a revisal of the Constitution is to take place, when a full remedy may be obtained by having only three or four members out of a County instead of one from every town.

In application to the Supreme, Executive Authority, the repairing to the office of the Supreme Judicial Court and State Treasurer in Boston, can be attended with much less expense, than those inland Counties where the Suitors have to travel by land, which is more expensive than water conveyance which is frequent from the Eastern Ports. That a considerable part of the inhabitants in these Eastern Counties are not represented cannot by any means be considered as a Grievance, for we apprehend the faults lie wholly at their own doors, as the Districts and Plantations on a proper application would doubtless be incorporated whereby that difficulty would be removed. This we are convinced of by our experience; therefore think that cannot be a sufficient reason for Separation. The present mode of taxation by polls and Estates is one of those inconveniences, which will in all States operate more powerfully in some parts than in others. But we are informed the General Court, at their late session has lightened that burthen as much as they possibly can, and that they have passed an act to receive lumber for Taxes; If this is true it will operate in our favour then it will in favour of other Counties, as it will not be so expensive to send our lumber to Boston from the Eastern part of the State to pay our taxes, as it will cost those who have taxes to pay, who only live twenty miles from Boston.

The Excise and Import Act may be considered in the same light, as the article respecting taxation, for that burthen is wholly or in a great measure removed by the Excise upon Cyder, which we are informed the Legislature has laid on that article the last session. The difference of the duty upon Deeds they, with all due deference to the honorable Convention, think too trifling to mention. However should we be misinformed in respect to the Acts passed the last session as is before mentioned; and even grant that the present mode

of taxation, the Excise and Duties on Deeds, operate more against the Eastern Counties than any other part of thia Commonwealth- but still we are of opinion that it cannot operate to such a degree as to make a Separation any way necessary.

To suppport a separate Government would in the opinion of this Town, be attended with much greater expense than what these Counties pay towards the present, without any real advantage coming to us.

The British have made encroachments on our Eastern frontiers, and are still endeavoring to extend their Boundary Line farther West, purely in consequence of their information that these Eastern Counties are wishing to be erected into a separate State, and we would not in the smallest degree wish to gratify their inclinations, for they have ever boasted, that if our Government could once be divided in interests, and Principles and Territory, they would more readily fall a prey to their wishes should separation of this State take place; these Counties would not be in situation to settle the dispute so much to advantage, as they will in this present convention and the force of Union to support it. The great extent of these Counties and there being but thirty inhabited towns and should war with any Foreign Power take place, this State in its weak situation, would probably fall the first sacrifice, and then Massachusetts would not think it so particularly her interests to use their exertions in its defense, as it would in the present connection. Neither is it probable the Commonwealth will in the present situation of affairs be brought to give her consent as it would be an example for the Counties of Berkshire and Hampshire to separate which they now seem inclined to do; and when a State once begins to decide it may be attended with many fatal consequences, and congress, who are bound to support the Constitutional Rights of each State, would not give their consent in such a measure.

At a time when our affairs are in such a precarious situation, when we labor under so many embarassments, which cannot be remedied by a Separation but rather increased;

when the deluded People, in many of the Counties, are rising in open Rebellion to all Law and Government we think it impolitic, unwise and unjustifiable to further perplex Government in prosecuting measures so unwarrantable to obtain a separation at this time.

We observe the Honorable Convention voted, that those Towns and plantations, that do not send delegates or send their votes will be considered as acquiescing in a Separation. This we beg leave to observe is a method to collect the minds of the People different from what has been heretofore practiced and a construction put upon their silence, not warranted upon any Principle of Reason; therefore least so unjustifiable a consruction be put upon our silence, the Town has directed their proceedings to be transmitted to you. We are yours.

S. JONES,
JAMES AVERY, } Committee.
R. H. BOWLES.

To the Hon. William Gorham, President of the Convention to assemble at Portland, in January, 1787.

JAMES AVERY, T. C.

The next Town meeting was legally appointed to meet at the meeting house at the Western Falls, on March 16th, 1787. to elect Moderator and all other necessary Town officers, as towns in this Commonwealth are by Law authorized to choose in the months of March or April annually. Article 3d reads,—To grant money for making and repairing high ways, minister and school taxes and for other purposes. 4th, To know the mind of the town respecting the place where they will hold Town meetings in future. 5th, To know if the Town will come into some measure for the more expeditious mode of assessing and collecting taxes. 6th. To inquire into any complaints respecting any encroachments on the Lands granted by the

Proprietors to the Rev. James Lyon and act thereon what shall appear to be right and equitable. 7th, To know if the Town will abate any part or the whole of Benjamin Gooch's taxes for several years past. 8th, To vote what shall be allowed the Collectors for collecting the nine years taxes for the Rev. James Lyon and choose a Committee to settle with said Collectors, and to act upon any other business that may come before said meeting; more especially for regulating the Fisheries.

STEPHEN JONES,
MORRIS O'BRIEN,
STEPHEN SMITH,
Selectmen.

Machias, March 16, 1787.

Agreeable to the foregoing Warrant the Inhabitants met at the time and place therein mentioned and made choice of Col. George Stillman, Moderator.

The following persons were chosen Town officers: Selectmen, Stephen Jones, Stephen Smith, Benjamin Foster, Joseph Libby, Jeremiah O'Brien; Assessors, Enoch Sanborne, David Longfellow, John Foster; Treasurer, George Stillman.; Collectors, Samuel Holmes, John Scott; Constables, Wm. Albee and Ephraim Chase; Surveyors of Highways, Jeremiah O'Brien, David Longfellow, Daniel Stone, Silvanus Seavy, Daniel Hoit; Surveyors of Lumber, Eleazer Hatheway, William Albee, Gideon O'Brien, Moses Foster, Ephraim Chase, Amos Boynton, Jonathan Pineo, Peter Talbot, Nathan Longfellow, Jr., and Joseph Getchell, Jr. Fence Viewers Amos Boynton, Ebenezer Gardner, Joseph Munson, Jr., John Berry. Feild Drivers, Nathan Longfellow, Jr., John Crocker, Aaron Seavey, Nathaniel Phinney, Amos Boynton. Scalers of Weights and Measures, Benjamin Foster, George Stillman. Hog Reeves. Benjamin Gooch, Stephen Monson John Monson, Benjamin Harmon, John Crocker, John Kelly, Israel

Andrews. Wardens, Enoch Waterhouse, Benjamin Goocrh, George Scavy, Joseph Libby. N. B. Those with this mark S sworn in meeting; those with this mark X sworn afterwards.

Voted: That the sum of two hundred pounds be raised for making and repairing highways, for the ensuing year: that men's wages be six shillings per day and four shillings for a yoke of oxen; and that two days be levied on the poles and the rest on the estates.

Voted: That the sum of eighty-six pounds be raised the coming year to pay the Rev. James Lyon. Voted, That town meetings in future he held alternately at the Western Falls and East River.

The matter respecting any encroachments on the lands granted to the Rev. James Lyon, being submitted by the parties of James Avery, Stephen Jones and George Stillman —Voted that the article be dismissed. Voted: That the tax of Benjamin Gooch for 1786 be abated, excepting his highway tax.

Voted: That there be allowed two and one half per cent to the Collectors for collecting the nine years tax and that James Avery, Esq., Capt. Jeremiah O'Brien, Stephen Jones, Esq., be a Commiteee to settle with the said Collectors. Voted: That a collector be appointed to collect the deficiency of Rates due the Rev. Mr. Lyon in 1772, '73, '74, and the Assessors grant a Warrant for collecting the same and that John Scott be said Collector. Voted: That the same regulations respecting fish that was voted last year be continued in force for the present, and that all set nets shall be taken up or tied up, during the time prohibited for taking fish under the same penalty as taking fish.

Voted: That Morris O'Brien have liberty to build a weir for taking fish in the Creek near his Point subject to the regulations of the Selectmen.

Voted: that one year more be allowed for opening roads and highways, provided there be gates or bars where any fence crosses the road.

Voted: that the landings for receiving split lumber for taxes be at the Western Falls and the East River Landings.

Voted: that hogs may run at large the ensuing year. Regulations for the assessing and collecting the taxes of the Town of Machias—1st, all taxes, as grants of money, voted by this Town shall be assessed on the polls and estates of the Inhabitants by the assessors, and committed to the Collectors with a Warrant to collect the same within two months at farthest after the same is voted, and a return of such assessment with the names of the Collectors, to whom the same is committed to collect be made by the Assessors to the Town Clerk and Town Treasurer:—should the Assessors neglect to make their assessment and returns in manner and within the time as above mentioned, then in that case the said assessors be accountable to the town for the full sums they have so neglected to assess, to be recovered by Execution from the Town Treasurer. 2nd. the collectors, on receiving a list of the assessment with a Warrant for collecting the same, shall immediately proceed on the business of collecting and complete the whole before the next annual meeting. 3d. the collectors shall on the first Monday of each month, render a true account of all moneys they have collected, with the names and sum, each person has paid, which account so rendered shall be entered with the records of the Selectmen, and laid before the town at their annual meetings; any collectors who shall neglect to render such return to the Selectmen, as aforesaid, shall forfeit the whole premium or commissions they otherwise would have been entitled to and have received for collecting. 4th, The Collector shall pay into the Town Treasury all sums he may collect monthly taking the treasury receipt for the same, and make up and settle his whole account before the annual meeting; on any Collectors neglect, the Town Treasurer is to issue execution against such deficient Collector. 5th, the Town Treasurer shall keep a fair and regular account of all money's received for the use of the town, and pay the same out agreeable to the orders he may from time to time receive from the Selectmen and lay a fair statement of his

accounts before the town at their annual meetings. 6th, The Collectors may receive orders from the rate payers in payment, for the amount of such person's ministerial tax, and the Town Treasurer to receive the same from the Collector and charge said minister therewith. 7th, Any person who has a tax to pay to the minister may settle and pay the same, bringing a receipt from said minister to the collector, who had the collecting of the same, which collector shall receive such receipt for payment and credit such person therewith for which said Collector shall be allowed one per cent for his trouble and no more for all sums settled in the manner aforesaid.

The foregoing regulations being presented and considered, paragraph by paragraph, it was voted to accept the same.

JAMES AVERY, Town Clerk.

A lawful meeting was held at Western Falls the second day of April, 1787, to vote for Governor and the other state officers. The meeting was opened at one P. M. the Selectmen presiding.

For Governor his Excellency, James Bowdoin,	73
Honorable B. Lincoln,	03
Lieut. Gov'r, His Honor T. Cushing,	76
Senator Alexander Campbell,	76

Agreeable to a resolve of the General Court the Declaration of Allegiance was taken and subscribed by the town officers: the Town Clerk was sworn before Stephen Jones, Esq., and the others by the Town Clerk.

"I do truly and sincerely acknowledge, profess, testify and declare that the Commonwealth of Massachusetts is and of right ought to be a Free, foreign and independent State; and I do swear that I will bear true Faith and Allegiance to the said Commonwealth, and that I will defend the same against traitorous conspiracies, and all hostile attempts whatsoever; And that I do renounce and abjure all allegiance, subjection and obedience to the King of Great

Britain, and every other Foreign Power whatsoever. And that no Foreign Prince, person, prelate, State or potentate hath, or ought to have any jurisdiction, superiority, pre-eminence, authority, dispensing or other power in any matter, civil, ecclesiastical or spiritual, within this Commonwealth, except the Authority and Power which is or may be invested by their constituents in the Congress of the United States. And I do further testify and declare, that no man or body of men hath or can have any right to absolve or discharge me from the obligation of this oath, declaration or affirmation; and that I do make this acknowledgement, profession, testimony, declaration, denial, renunciation and abjuration heartily and truly according to the common meaning and acceptance of the foregoing words without any equivocation whatsoever. So help me God.

STEPHEN JONES,
STEPHEN SMITH,
JEREMIAH O'BRIEN,
JOSEPH LIBBEE,
BENJAMIN FOSER, } Selectmen.

JAMES AVERY, Town Clerk.

GEORGE STILLMAN, Town Treasurer.

DAVID LONGFELLOW,
JOHN FOSTER,
ENOCH SANBORNE, } Assessors.

JOHN SCOTT,
SAMUEL HOLMES, } Collectors.

WILLIAM ALBEE,
EPHRAIM CHASE, } Constables.

The inhabitants of the town of Machias, qualified as the Law directs, are hereby notified to assemble at the house of Samuel Rich, now improved as a meeting house, at East River in said Machias, on Tuesday the eighth day of May next, at ten o'clock before noon, to make choice of some suitable person to represent this town in the General Court of this Commonwealth the ensuing year. Then to choose a Moderator and choose one or more Collectors for collecting the town taxes for 1785 and 1786.

To see what measures the town will take in applying to the General Court for an abatement of this town's state tax, and to grant such sums of money as may be necessary for the support of the poor of this town. By order of the Selectmen.

JAMES AVERY, Town Clerk.

Agreeable to the Warrant the Inhabitants met at the time and place mentioned. Selectmen presided. The votes being brought in and counted, it appeared Mr. David Gardner was duly elected to represent this town in the General Court of this Commonwealth.

Voted: That the Representative from this town be and hereby is instructed not to draw any money out of the treasurer for payment of his attendance on the General Court, and not to attend but at such times and under such instructions as the Selectmen and Town Clerk may agree upon, and the Selectmen and Town Clerk to agree with him for the payment of his time when attending by their direction. Then made choice of the Hon. Stephen Jones, Esq., Moderator. George Seavy was chosen a Collector for collecting taxes for 1785 and 1786, in the room of John Foster not qualified and who was not notified of his appointment.

Voted: That application be made to the General Court for an abatement of this towns state tax; that the Selectmen and Town Clerk be a Committee for that purpose.

Voted: that the sum of fifteen pounds be granted for the support of the poor

Attest, JAMES AVERY, Town Clerk.

May 26, 1787 a Warrant was issued for a town meeting to be held at Western Falls, Monday, the fourth day of June at two o'clock in the afternoon, for the following purposes, viz., 1st., to choose a Moderator; 2nd, to choose a Collector for the Eastern District in said Machias, to collect the taxes for years 1785 and 1786. 3d, To vote what shall be allowed

the Collector for collecting said taxes. 4th. To see if the town will make any allowance to Benjamin Foster, Esq., for lumber belonging to the town, which was in his hands and lost. By order of Selectmen,

JAMES AVERY, Town Clerk.

Agreeable to the Warrant the inhabitants met and made choice of George Stillman, Moderator; Made choice of Silvanus Seavy for Collector of taxes of Eastern District for years 1785 and 1786.

Voted seven and one half per cent for collecting said taxes.

Voted; that the fourth article in the Warrant be dismissed.

The Committee appointed to give instruction to the Representative from this town to the General Court and Petition for an abatement of our State tax, layed before the meeting a copy of said Instructions and Petition which was read and approved and are as follows:

Machias, May 30, 1787.

MR. DAVID GARDNER:

We, the subscribers, being appointed a committee by the town of Machias to communicate to you, their motives in choosing you their Representative, have to inform you that their design and intention therein was that you should attend the first session of the General Court, and represent to that Honorable Body, their inability to pay the State tax assessed upon them the last year, and that you should use your best endeavors to obtain an abatement of the whole or a part of the said tax, and for the reasons assigned in our Petition herewith. But if you cannot obtain an abatement of the whole tax you are requested to apply for a Resolve for the Sheriff to stay Execution until we can have opportunity to collect some lumber and send to market to raise the money, which cannot be done before the Fall or next Spring; also for permission to pay the proposed part in fractions.

The town of Machias in their present embarrassed state do not think themselves able to support a Representative

there the different sessions, therefore recommend to you to endeavor to have their business accomplished, as soon as may be, and that you then are permissioned to leave the House. But should any important questions come before the House during your attendance, if in its tendency it will be likely to be highly benificent to the Public, you will give your vote for it; but you are not by any means to give your vote for an emission of paper money, nor are you to give your vote to any measure that will have a tendency to annihilate Public or private Debts. We have the Honor of our Nation at heart and would not by any means give our assent to an act that would have even a tendency to sully it. Though we are poor we mean to be honest. The Town of Machias wish to have the Powers of Congress enlarged. You will therefore give your vote for any measures that shall be adopted for that purpose; and the Constitution of our Commonwealth we wish to have preserved inviolate, and the smallest deviation from the spirit of it not to be admitted upon any consideration. You are also to apply to the Honorable Caleb Davis, Esq., to know what has been done by the Court respecting erecting this District into a separate County. You are to consult with him, the necessary measures to be taken, to have our former Petition on that subject complied with, and use your best endeavors to have it accomplished.

You are requested to consult with the Rev. James Lyon on the necessary measures to be taken to carry these instructions into effect and ask him his assistance therein. Our reasons for pleading the remit of our state tax is drawn in the form of a Petition; you may present it to the Court, or only lay it before a Committee which ever may be thought best. We are your most obedient humble servant,

STEPHEN JONES,
JAMES AVERY,
JEREMIAH O'BRIEN,
} Committee.

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Humbly Sheweth:—That the General Court in March, 1786, taxed all the Settlements in the Eastern parts of this Commonwealth, among which this town was taxed thirty pounds; the tax act not coming in to the hands of the Assessors 'till last Fall, and all communication being stopped between this place and Boston during the course of the winter prevented our making application to the Honorable Court before:—we beg leave to lay before you a true and unexagerated state of our situation and the difficulties and burthens we have and still labor under. In the month of May, 1763, about 12 men and three women came to Machias and began to erect a double saw mill, and in the month of August the same year the remainder of their families came down. The next year a number of other families having joined them; they supposing themselves to be within the Jurisdiction of the Province of Nova Scotia, applied there for a grant of a Township; but that Government supposing them not to be within their limits refused making them any grants. In the year 1766 they having considerably increased in number, made an application to the Government of Massachusetts, but there being some errors in the Petition they failed, but repeatedly renewed their application until the year 1770, when a Grant passed the Legislature; but then the King's approbation to be obtained before the grant would be valid. During all this time and 'till the War commenced, the people were in a state of uncertainty respecting their lands, therefore devoted most of their time to lumbering and had made but very little improvement upon their lands when hostilities commenced, at which time they had not three weeks provisions in the township, and the very early and active part they took in the late contest rendered them very obnoxious to the British Commanders, and they had reason to apprehend their vengeance, and for the first year all kinds of business but war was dropt. The next year attempts were made for improving our lands, but the frequent alarms upon our coasts embarrassed the people so, that but little progress was made.

And in the month of August one brigg that was loaded in our river and bound to the West Indies, and the two sloops that were loaded by and bound to Newbury, were all taken off the mouth of our Harbor soon after they sailed, by reason of which some people suffered greatly. In the Fall of the same year Mr. "Edy" came along from Boston having obtained some provisions by the order of the General Court, tho' not clothed with any authority by them, yet he proposed to carry on an Expedition against Cumberland in Nova Scotia, and the inhabitants of Machias full of zeal to support the common cause immediatly engaged with Edy and set out for Cumberland; but finally after the severe season had set in and had to make a retreat through the wilderness upwards of 300 miles through the snow. The next year an expedition was formed under the authority of our Government against Nova Scotia and to enter that Province by the way of Cumberland, the general Rendezvous to be at Machias. This the enemy got intelligence of and before any considerable number of the troops or any cannon arrived here, a small squadron of their ships, consisting of one ship of forty-four guns, three frigates and an armed Brig entered our Harbor, with a full determination to destroy us, but by the goodness of Divine Providence and the vigorous exertions of the people, they were repulsed with great loss on their part and upon our side of one man killed, one wounded; two dwelling houses, two barns and one mill burnt. They afterwards collected in force at the mouth of the river, St. John, and we had frequent alarms and information, that they were determined to make another attack upon us, so that all the people's time and attention was taken up in making the necessary preparations of defense 'till the season closed, when we were informed the enemy had retired into winter quarters,. In the year 1778 we had some little tranquility and considerable exertions were made for improving the lands. But in the year 1779 we were again thrown into the greatest distress by the enemy establishing a Port at Major Bigwayduce (since Castine.) We then expected nothing but subjugation and people had no heart

to do anything. After our troops arrived and beseiged the enemy, General Loud found a reinforcement was necessary and sent an order for one half of the Militia to join him. The draught was immediately made and set out with Colonel Allen and had got as far as Deer Island when they received intelligence that the seige was raised. The people then returned home again but were under considerable apprehension of being subjected; the British Commander having issued Proclamation denouncing vengeance against all those that did not come in at that time and submit themselves to the British government and take an Oath of Allegiance. Many persons to the Westward of us were discouraged as to propose to fall in with the British so as to become neutral, and had Petitions drawn for that purpose, which were sent to this Town to join in the measure, but we refusing and the steps we took prevented those places who were in favor of it from falling in, whereby the whole of the Country Eastward of Bagaduce was preserved.

The people of this town were almost reduced to a state of desperation, but still determined never to subject until reduced by superior force; although all communication with the Metropolis and all other parts of the State, from whence we had any hope of relief seemed to be cut off, frequent alarms now took place through this and the ensuing year and while the war lasted. The people were called out to erect Fortifications and keep guard; great pains were taken by the enemy to bring the Indians upon us and in the Fall of the year 1779, the noted Major Rogers was actually sent through by the way of Saint John's to Canada to bring a body of Indians against us early in the spring; and they came a part of the way as we were afterwards informed, until the Indians belonging to St. John's River met them and persuaded them to return by telling them that the French and we were brethren and that to fight against us would be to fight against their father, the French King. But as we had early intelligence of the business that Rogers was upon, we really expected him and were at the expense of keeping

scouts up the river to discover the enemy if they approached.

Several vessels that were bound here with supplies were taken and one that was loaded with fish, furs and other valuable articles and owned in the place was taken on her passage to Boston and others that had property on board belonging to the inhabitants fell into the enemy's hands. The numerous alarms and the want of provisions very much impeded the improvement of the lands, the remaining years of the war and kept the people in a very marked situation. When the Peace took place in 1783, and goods could be purchased for lumber, they were under the necessity of obtaining considerable credit in order to carry on their business and clothe their families. The mills during the war went to decay and were rotten down, but lumber being in great demand and commanding a great price, they were excited to rebuild their mills, but were at a very great expense in doing it, as labour of all kinds was exceeding high; had just got under way and a prospect of discharging the demands against them, when the Navigation Act was passed which immediately marked the price of lumber down from eight to four dollars per thousand and is now a drag at three dollars. Thus were our people involved in the utmost distresses, for most of them were in debt at the commencement of the War, and during the contest had no means of discharging it even with paper money, which they would not even wish to have done had it been in their power, and to those old debts they had been under the necessity, as before mentioned of adding a very considerable new debt; and the Navigation Act was followed by two exceeding dry seasons, especially the last, when the drouth set in very severe in July, the mills were soon stopped for want of water and continued so the remaining part of the season. And winter set in very early without rain, the crop of potatoes cut prodigiously short, and no credit to be obtained so that the inhabitants were reduced to greater straights the winter past than during any part of the war.

They have also been at a very great expense in running

out their Township. laying out their lots; settling a Minister and supporting him for fifteen years; building and providing places for Pubilc Worship, making roads and many other heavy expenses, which arise in bringing forward the Settlement of a new Township. As an almost total stop was put to all business during the War, the inhabitants in general were unaple to pay the minister yearly which obliged him to run in debt for the support of his family, and when Peace took place there was nearly nine hundred pounds to be raised to pay his salary to enable him to discharge his debts, which came very heavy on the people; add to this his salary since the Peace at eighty pounds a year; for a public school 250 pounds a year, we have raised to make and repair roads. and highways and 200 pounds we have raised the present year for repairing our meeting house, with other expenses of the town make it almost impossible to pay any state taxes laid upon us at present. And our great desire to support the Laws renders it necessary for us to make still further application, which is for a County to be erected in this District. which if granted must be attended with considerable expense, but the necessities of it make us anxious for the accomplishment of it. There are many strong and urgent reasons for a County being established in this District, in particular for the punishment of crimes against the Public which although they are not numerous yet there is some and amongst others those of fornication and bastardy:—also for granting licenses to persons as Inholders and retailers of spirituous liquors, for no person will be at the expense and fatigue of travelling three hundred miles and upwards through wilderness and exceeding bad roads, and when they come they must seek friends to be Bondsmen for them, which perhaps as they are strangers it would be impossible for them to obtain, and the consequence will be there will be no licensed persons in this part of the county; liquors will be sold in a clandestine manner, and if one sells another may, and the matter will be so general that no person can be informed against or punished and individuals may thereby be much injured by too free use of

spirituous liquors. A county road is also exceedingly wanted, which will not be obtained until a County is established here; in short, as was before observed our reasons are too numerous to be mentioned.

In the first years of the War the General Court found it necessary to grant the Settlements on the Eastern shore considerable sums of money to purchase provisions for the inhabitants. This place received with the others and have repaid the whole since the Peace took place, which amounted to nearar 1,200 pounds, which we believe is the only place Eastward of Penobscot that has repaid the public any part of the sums received,. Neither have they been at the expense of supporting a minister, building meeting houses, raisiag money for Highways and public schools.

We are informed the Honorable Court have been pleased to abate the taxes laid on several of the Plantations eastward of the Union River in consideration of their inability to pay, and we are fully sensible that this place is the least able (for the reasons before mentioned') of paying of any in the eastern County.

At the time we petitioned to be incorporated, several of the members of the General Court informed us that, it would not be the means of bringing on taxation any sooner, as they supposed it would be unreasonable to tax us sooner than the other places adjacent, who were more able to pay, only because we wished to be incorporated to come into better regulations among ourselves. We don't wish to shrink from the public burthen but, whenever we are able to pay anything towards it, we will do it with cheerfulness; but from the many difficulties we labored under during the War; our embarrassed situation at the time and since the Peace took place; the large sums we have been obliged to raise, for the support of a Minister and other purposes; the punctual manner in which we repaid Government the moneys borrowed, together with our inability at present, we hereby pray your honorable Court to be pleased to take our distress fully into their consideration and be pleased to

grant us relief by remitting our State tax, and as in Duty bound will ever pray.

By order and in behalf of the town of Machias.

STEPHEN JONES,
JAMES AVERY,
JEREMIAH O'BRIEN, } Committee.

Attest: JAMES AVERY, Town Clerk.

To William Albee and Ephraim Chase of the town of Machias: You are hereby required to notify and warn the inhabitants of Machias, qualified as the Law directs to assemble at the Meeting house, at the Eastern Falls in said Machias, on Wednesday the twenty-first day of November inst, at eleven o'clock a. m., to choose some suitable person to represent this town in the convention called by the Legislature of this Commonwealth to take into consideration, the Constitution proposed for the Government of the United States of America.

By order of the Selectmen.

JAMES AVERY, Town Clerk.

Machias, Nov. 17th, 1787.

Agreeable to warrant, the inhabitants met at the time and place mentioned and made choice of Benjamin Foster, Esq., Moderator.

Voted: That David Gardner be and hereby is appointed to represent this Town in the Convention called by the Legislature of this Commonwealth to take into consideration the Constitution for the Government of the United States of America, and that our said Representative give his vote for adopting the same. The meeting then adjourned without day.

A town meeting was held on the 5th day of December, 1787 at the meeting house at Western Falls to choose a Surveyor of highways in lieu of Capt. David Longfellow, who had declined. Stephen Jones was elected Moderator and Deacon Joseph Libby Surveyor of Highways.

On March 11, 1788, the inhabitants were warned to meet at the Eastern Falls, in the meeting house, at ten o'clock before noon, on the seventh day of April next to transact business of annual town meeting. The first, second and third articles called for election of town officers and granting moneys to meet usual charges. The fourth article read: —To see what repairs and alterations shall be made to the meeting houses.

5th: To see if the Town will make any allowance to Colonel Foster for loss on boards collected for the town; also, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, to vote for Governor, Lieut. Governor and one Senator for the County of Lincoln.

At this meeting Stephen Jones was elected Moderator and Ralph Hart Bowles, Town Clerk; James Avery, Peter Talbot, Jeremiah O'Brien, Selectmen; also were voted to be Assessors; George Stillman Town Treasurer; John Foster and Nathan Longfellow, Jr., Collectors; Ephraim Chase and William Albee, Constables; Jeremiah O'Brien, Amos Boynton, Abijah Foster, Sam Holmes, Enoch Waterhouse and Aaron Andrews, Surveyors of highways.; Ephraim Chase, Peter Talbot, Moses Foster, John Foster, Wm. Chaloner, Gideon O'Brien, Amos Boynton, Wm. Albee, N. Longfellow, Jr., Jonathan Pineo, Benjamin Gooch, Surveyors of lumber; Stephen Munson, Job Burnham, Fence viewers; Aaron Sevey and Consider Drew, Field Drivers; Jacob Palmer and N. Longfellow, Jr., Sealers of leather.; George Stillman, Esq., sealer of weights and measures.; Stephen Munson, Marshall Thaxter, Jacob Longfellow, Hog Reeves; Benjamin Foster Junior, and Joseph Libby, Wardens.

Voted:—That swine run at large the ensuing year.

Voted: That the sum of eighty-six pounds be levied and raised from the polls and estates of the inhabitants of this town for the Rev. James Lyon's salary the ensueing year.

Voted: That the sum of sixty pounds be raised for the support of Schools. Voted: That one hundred and fifty pounds be raised for the work on the highways.

Voted: That a Committee be appointed to examine the Treasurer and Collector's books and accounts, Stephen Jones, Peter Talbot, Joseph Libbee were appointed.

Voted: That George Seavy be Collector to collect the deficiency that is due on the tax which was voted to be raised for the salary of Rev. James Lyon and not collected by David Longfellow late Collector deceased. Voted: That the fourth article in the Warrant be dismissed.

Voted on the fifth article: To see if the town will now make an allowance of fifteen pounds to Col. Benj. Foster for loss on boards and passed in the negative. The meeting adjourned without delay.

At two o'clock, p. m., of the same day the Selectmen presiding: votes were taken as follows:

His Excellency, John Hancock Esq., for Governor,	77
Hon. Benjamin Lincoln, for Lieut. Governor,	73
Hon Waterman Thomas for Senator,	72

The votes were then sealed up according to law and the meeting dissolved.

RALPH H. BOWLES, Town Clerk.

April 29, 1788. The inhabitants of the town of Machias, qualified as the Law directs, are hereby notified to assemble at the meeting house at the Western Falls in said Machias on Friday the ninth day of May next, ten o'clock before noon to make choice of some suitable person to represent this town in the General Court of this Commonwealth the ensuing year.

Then to choose a Moderator, and see if this Town will raise a sum of money for the support of the poor and to defray the town chargs the ensuing year; and also to see what steps are necessary to be taken to obtain a County in this Eastern District. By order of the Selectmen.

RALHP H. BOWLES, T. C.

The same day a meeting was held at which the Selectmen presided:—James Avery, Esq., was chosen to represent the

town in the General Court of this Commonwealth. James Avery was then chosen Moderator to the meeting. Voted: That the sum of ten pounds, ten shillings be raised for the support of the poor child now at John Crocker's for ensuing year.

Voted: That ten pounds be raised to defray the necessary town expenses this currant year.

Voted: That the Selectmen be empowered to give such instructions to their Representative in behalf of the town as they shall judge requisite.

RALPH H. BOWLES, T. C.

May 9, 1788. Eben Gardner's mark for cattle, sheep and hogs, "Smooth crop off top right ear and a slit in left." Benjamin Pettegrew's mark for farm stock—"slit in right ear." Jacob Palmer's mark for creatures—"Smooth crop off right ear and half penny on the upper side and slit in the left ear."

The following Oath of Allegiance was administered:—I do truly and sincerely acknowledge, profess, testify and declare, that the Commonwealth of Massachusetts is, and of right ought to be, a Free, Sovereign and Independent State; and I do swear that I will bear true Faith and allegiance to the said Commonwealth; and that I will defend the same against traitorous conspiracies and all hostile attempts whatever; and that I do renounce and abjure all allegiance, subjection and obedience to the King of Great Britain and all other Foreign Powers whatsoever; and that no foreign Prince, person, Prelate, State or Potentate hath, or ought to have, any jurisdiction, superiority or pre-eminence, authority or other power in any matter civil, ecclesiastic or spiritual, within this Commonwealth, except the authority or Power that is or may be invested by our Constituents in the Congress of the United States; and I do farther testify and declare that no man or body of men hath or can have any right to dissolve or discharge me from the obligation of this Oath, declaration or affirmation, and that I do make

this acknowledgement, profession, testimony, declaration, denial, renunciation and abjuration heartily and truly according to the common meaning and acceptation of the foregoing words, without any equivocation or mental reservation whatever. So help me God.

JAMES AVERY, } Selectmen
JEREMIAH O'BRIEN, } and
PETER TALBOT, } Assessors.

GEORGE STILLMAN, Treasurer.

RALPH H. BOWLES, Town Clerk.

EPHRAIM CHASE, } Constables.
WILLIAM ALBEE, }

JOHN FOSTER, } Collectors.
NATHAN LONGFELLOW, JR. }

GEORGE SEAVEY, collector for year 1788.

The seventh day of July, 1788, the inhabitants met at the meeting house in Eastern River, at ten o'clock in the forenoon for the following purposes; 1st. To choose a Moderator. 2d. To see what measures the town will agree upon respecting the collecting the State tax for the present year, and to consider whether the same may be collected in lumber; also, to see if the town will have the former State tax collected and if necessary to choose Collectors.; and to vote what commissions shall be allowed the Collectors for the present year.

Signed:

JAMES AVERY, } Selectmen.
JEREMIAH O'BRIEN, }

The voters assembled agreeable to the foregoing warrant.

George Stillman was elected Moderator.

Voted: That Amos Boynton be Collector for the present year to collect the State tax.

Voted: That the Assessor's bills for the former State tax be delivered to the Collectors, who are to collect the present State tax, and if any persons are about to leave the town

they are to call upon them, and demand and receive the sum they are assessed for in cash or good merchantable boards at eighteen shillings per thousand.

Voted: That the Collectors for the present year who collect the taxes be allowed five per cent for all such moneys or lumber so received as taxes. Voted: This meeting be adjourned.

RALPH H. BOWLES, T. C.

On March 18, 1789, James Avery, Peter Talbot, Jeremiah O'Brien, Selectmen, issued their Warrant for a town meeting to be held at the Western Falls, on Monday, the sixth day of April next, for the purposes hereafter mentioned.

1st. To choose a Moderator.

2nd. To choose a town clerk and all other town officers as the Law directs.

3d. To raise a sum of money for the Minister's salary the ensuing year, and for other necessary town charges.

4th. To vote for a sum of money necessary for the support of schools.

5th. To consider the request of John Roberts who, unfortunately was very much hurt by the fall of a tree and to know if this town will grant him some relief'.

6th. To receive the returns of the roads laid out and to see if this town will accept the same.

7th. To see if the town will excuse John Foster and Amos Boynton from collecting the State tax for 1786 and have other persons to collect the same.

8th. To see if the town will agree to pay the expenses arising in consequence of a number of persons being landed near Machias by a Captain Napier, out of the the State tax for 1786

9th. To appoint suitable persons to inspect the Fisheries and to appoint the time for taking fish and regulating the same.

The same day at two o'clock in the afternoon the inhabitants were notified to give in their votes for usual town officers. The meeting was held as duly warned by the Constables. Hon. Stephen Jones, Esq., was chosen Moderator;

Ralph H. Bowles, Town Clerk; James Avery, Esq., Capt. Stephen Smith and Capt. Peter Talbot., Selectmen and Assessors; George Stillman, Town Treasurer. Benjamin Gooch and Enoch Waterhouse, Collectors. Ephraim Chase and Wm. Albee, Constables. Gideon O'Brien, Deacon Joseph Libbee, Stephen Munson, George Seavey, Wm. Emerson, Jesse Scott, Surveyors of Highways. Wm. Chaloner, Wm. Albee, Gideon O'Brien, N. Longfellow, Jr., Amos Boynton, Tilley Howe, Capt. Talbot, John Foster, Jonathan Pineo, Ephraim Chase, Moses Foster, Benj. Gooch, Israel Andrews, Surveyors of lumber. Amos Boynton and Capt. Peter Talbot, fence viewers. Aaron Sevey and Job Burnham, Field Drivers. N. Longfellow, Jr., Benjamin Gooch, Sealers of leather.

The same Oath of Allegiance was subscribed to as before done by the town officers. James Avery was elected Sealer of Weights and Measures. Moses Elsmore, Jonathan Seavey, Jonathan Woodruff, Jacob Longfellow, Hog Reeves. Capt. Sevey, Aaron Hanscom, Wardens.

Voted: That the sum of eighty-six pounds be assessed upon the Polls and estates the ensuing year for one year's salary for the Rev. James Lyon and that the sum of twenty pounds be raised for contingent town charges.

4th. Voted: that not any money should be assessed this year for the support of schools.

The 5th article was some time under consideration and not anything conclusive was determined upon. Voted: on the 3d article, (which should have been inserted above,) that the sum of one hundred and fifty pounds be assessed upon the inhabitants the ensuing year for the service of the Highways and that two days be assessed upon each of the Polls and the remaninder on the Estates.

6th, Voted: that the roads as laid out by the Selectmen are acceptable, agreeable to their return; the return put on the town files.

The 7th, 8th and 9th articles in the Warrant were by vote of the town adjourned to the May meeting. The meeting was

adjourned and the inhabitants assembled to vote for State officers.

His Excellency, John Hancock, Esq., had	50
James Bowdoin for Govenor,	22
His Honor, Benjamin Lincoln, Esq., for Lieut. Gov'r.	72
Alexander Campbell, Esq., for Senator had.	72

RALPH H. BOWLES, Town Clerk.

The inhabitants were called together at East River, Monday the eleventh day of May, at ten o'clock before noon to make choice of a Representative to the General Court; the Constables were also called to give notice at the same time, that the last April meeting was adjourned to the May meeting.

Assembled as per notification. The Selectmen presided.

James Avery was elected for town Representative. This meeting then closed, and Stephen Jones, Esq., as Moderator, opened the meeting as by the adjournment from April. Voted: That the 7th and 8th articles in the April Warrant be dismissed.

Voted on the 9th article: That the Selectmen be the persons to inspect the fishery and to see that the Laws made and provided by the late Act of the General Court respecting the fish in the County of Lincoln be complied with, and that they regulate themselves accordingly.

Voted: That James Gooch, Nathaniel Phinney, Enoch Sanborne be Harbor Masters the ensuing year.

Voted: That Joseph Getchell, Jr., Job Burnham be Surveyors of High ways in addition to those already chosen.

Voted: That the swine run at large the ensuing year.

Votes were then brought in and counted by the Moderator, for choice of County Treasurer; and it appeared there were for Nathaniel Thwing Esq., forty-five votes.

Voted: That the road from Eastern River to the Western Falls, by the road as it now runs round Middle River, be left open and that sufficient gates be made by the proprietors where necessary, and that the road from East River

mills to Benjamin Foster's be left open and gates provided as above mentioned in lieu of bars.

Voted: That the road be left open from Dublin mill to Nathaniel Phinney's and that sufficient gates or bars be provided by the proprietors of such lands where necessary.

Voted: That this meeting be dissolved.

RALPH H. BOWLES, T. C.

May 7th, 1789:—John Crocker from Barnstable with his family come to reside in this town and live at Capt. Peter Talbot's house. This report made by Peter Talbot one of the Selectmen.

R H. BOWLES, Town Clerk.

The Selectmen notified a town meeting to be held at the meeting house, Western Falls, in Machias on Tuesday the fifteenth day of September, 1789; after choosing a Moderator —to see what the town will determine upon. respecting the State tax for 1786 not yet collected, and if necessary to choose Collectors for the same also, to agree upon what instructions the town will give their Representative to the General Court and make provision for him to be paid.

A few persons only assembled upon the date before stated and this meeting adjourned to Monday, the 28th of September, at ten o'clock before noon.

The meeting assembled as by adjournment and voted to "further adjournment" to Saturday the 3d of October next at two P. M.

At a town meeting of the inhabitants of Machias agreeable to the before mentioned Warrant and "continued by adjournment to this third day of October, Stephen Jones was chosen Moderator:—voted, that measures be taken to collect the State tax No. 5.

The meeting after long debating upon the subject and fully considering upon the measures voted, that James Avery and Ralph H. Bowles, as by their proposition hereafter mentioned be appointed Collectors with full power to

collect said state tax No. 5. Agreement as proposed:—that they receive good merchantable boards, at thirty shillings per thousand feet and be allowed five per cent for collecting the same and indemnify the town from said tax: the inhabitants agreeing to pay one half by the fifteenth day of November next and the other half the first day of July, 1790, and if not then paid the sum assessed, to be paid them in cash only by the delinquents."

Voted: that an order be given by the Selectmen on the town treasurer for the sum of twelve pounds, to be delivered to James Avery, Esq., on account of his expenses as Representative to the General Court this winter sessions now approaching, and that the said Representative to account for the same to this town.

Voted: that the Honorable Stephen Jones, Esq., R. H. Bowles, Stephen Parker, Captain Jeremiah O'Brien be a committee to give instructions to and for his government at the General Court. Voted: that this meeting be adjourned without day.

RALPH H. BOWLES, T. C.

To James Avery, Esq.,—You being chosen to represent the town of Machias in the General Court of this Commonwealth for the present year, it is expected by your constituents, that you attend the next sessions, and for the government of your general conduct, would recommend to you, that in all questions that should arise wherein either the Federal or State Government may be effected, that you never give your voice or vote in favor of any motion, that shall have a tendency to impair the Constitution of either. You are sensible that the inhabitants of this town were well pleased with the Constitution of the Federal Government in its present form, but as this Commonwealth, and some other of the principal states, have prepared amendments, and the present Congress have originated several articles, which are to be recommended to the different state Legislatures for their approbation, and if approved to be considered a part of the Constitution, and as those articles appear to have a

general tendency operating equally throughout the Union, you are therefore at liberty to give your vote in favor of those being adopted, should they be laid before the Legislature. You are to use your best endeavors to support Public Credit and never to give your vote to defraud any person of his honest dues. .

You are particlarly requested to use your endeavors to obtain a Compensation for the heavy expenses the inhabitants of the town incurred in supporting the Irish people that were thrown upon us in the year 1786.

This town having incurred heavy expenses in supporting a Gospel Ministry, building meeting houses, supporting schools, clearing roads, building bridges and many other charges that are incident to new townships; also meeting with heavy fire in the burning of our mills last Fall, and the loss of our logs last Spring, you are therefore to supplicate an abatement of a part or the whole of tax No. 5.

There was also a very considerable expense arose to individuals in this town, the year 1785 in taking and receiving three pirates; you are requested to have their accounts passed and paid. You are further to procure an addition to an Act made for the preservation of the fish in the Counties of Cumberland and Lincoln; that it may be extended to the different rivers as far East as the St. Croix.

In general matters we would not wish to control you, as you will be present and hear what is offered for and against the questions proposed, and therefore leave it to your good sense to decide.

Signed,

STEPHEN JONES,
RALPH H. BOWLES,
STEPHEN PARKER,
JEREMIAH O'BRIEN. } Committee.

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled.—

The Petition of the Selectmen of Machias humbly showeth —That the General Court in the year of our Lord, 1786,

taxed the town of Machias the sum of 302 pounds, 10 shillings towards paying the debts and the support of Government.

The inhabitants of this town were always ready and stood foremost in this Country during the late War in defending the same, and since Peace have exerted themselves to the utmost in the support of Government, and to pay their just proportion of all just taxes for that purpose: but from their great embarrasments and late misfortunes, they are under the necessity of appealing to your Honor for relief and beg leave to lay before you facts.

This town several years before the late war had a minister regularly settled, whom they paid 86 pounds per annum. When the War commenced and their lumber trade was entirely cut off they were unable to pay him yearly, and when Peace took place, they found themselves indebted for the delinquency of his salary the sum of 930 pounds which they were obliged to raise and pay, besides his yearly salary since. 200 pounds raised for building and repairing meeting houses. 80 pounds a year for schools together with taxes for the poor and other charges, with taxes for roads etc., amounting to no less sum than 2,032 pounds, 15 shillings, which the town has been necessitated to raise since the Peace, exclusive of their State and County taxes.

Add to this the last year we had the misfortune to have two double saw mills and one grist mill destroyed by fire with a large quantity of boards near them; and this spring a high freshet carried away the boom across the river by which three thousand logs went over the dam. The loss by these misfortunes, at the lowest estimation cannot be less than 600 pounds.

We are informed that the Honorable Senate and House have been pleased to abate two thirds of the tax laid the same year on several plantations Westward of this town provided they do the same in support of a Minister and a school, which this town has had and continues to do.

Your petitionsers therefore humbly request your Honors will be pleased to take their distressed condition into your

wise consideration and be pleased to grant them such relief as you in your Wisdom may think fit. And as in duty bound will ever pray.

Machias, 16th Dec'r. 1789.

STEPHEN SMITH, PETER TALBOT. } Selectmen.

On the 29th of January. 1790 Consider Drew has record made of his mark for Cattle, sheep and hogs as follows: Square crop off the left ear and swallow's tail off the right ear.

In April 1790, Stephen Smith, Peter Talbot, James Avery as Selectmen; R. H. Bowles, Clerk; Daniel Meserve, Collector; Geo. Stillman, Treasurer; Wm. Albee, James Gooch, Constables subscribed to the oath of Allegiance.

April 5, 1790, the following were chosen town officers:— Ralph H. Bowles, Clerk: Stephen Smith, James Avery, Peter Talbot, Selectmen, also appointed Assessors; George Stillman, Treasurer; Stephen Parker, Daniel Meserve, Collectors; Ephraim Chase, Wm. Albee, Constables; Gideon O'Brien, Marshall Thaxter, Nath'l Phinney, James Gooch, Benj. Foster, Esq., Wallace Fenlason, Joseph Getchell Jr., George Stillman, Surveyors of Highways; Samuel Holmes, Stephen Jones, Benjamin Foster, Committee to inspect the Fishery; N. Longfellow, Jr., Daniel Hoit, Inspectors of Leather.

Motion was made to grant to the Rev. James Lyon four teen pounds in addition to his salary the last year; a vote was taken and passed in the Negative.

Voted: That eighty-six pounds be granted for the Salary of the Rev. James Lyon the ensuing year.

Voted: That the sum of one hundred and fifty pounds be raised for the repairs of the Highways, Man's labor six shillings per day yoke of oxen four shillings per day. Voted: That the sum of sixty pounds be raised for support of schools Voted: That the remainder of the articles in the Warrant be adjourned 'till Wednesday, May 5 next, at two o'clock afternoon and that this meeting be adjourned to

that day, then to be held in the meeting house, at the Western Falls.

Voted That swine run at large this year.

The remaining articles were adjourned 'til Wednesday the fifteenth day of May, at two o'clock afternoon the meeting adjourned to that date and to be held at the Western Falls.

Assembled as by adjournment, selectmen presiding and the votes were received and counted

For John Hancock, for Governor,	62
Samuel Adams, Lieut. Gov'r,	62
Alexander Campbell, for Senator,	62

RALPH H. BOWLES, Town Clerk.

At a meeting same date a vote was passed Not to choose a Representative the ensuing year. A statement of the town accounts was laid before the town by the Selectmen also the town treasurer presented his accounts, copies of which are on the files.

Voted: that the sum of thirty pounds be raised the ensuing year to enable the selectmen to cause the township lines to be perambulated, and for other necessary town charges.

Voted: That this town be divided into Districts for the benefit of a school or schools.

The West District to include all the inhabitants at West Falls including Consider Drew and Daniel Meserve.

Middle District to include Henry Griffith, Daniel Hoit, Aaron Hanscomb, George Sevey, George Stillman, James Avery, B. Slingley, Joseph Libbee, Samuel Cates, Jacob Palmer.

Eastern District to include the inhabitants at East River, including Benjamin Foster, Jr., and all the inhabitants up the river.

North District to include Benj. Foss and all the inhabitants on Middle river, as far as to include the widow Hannah Hill's.

South District to include James Gooch's and all the inhabitants down the river on both sides.

Voted; That there be a Committee appointed, as by an Act passed by the General Court—'Intitled an Act to provide for the Instructing of the Youth etc., and William Chaloner, John Foster, Joseph Libbee, John Scott, Stephen Parker were nominated and chosen as said School Committee.

Voted That the rate in John Scott's tax bill against John Roberts be abated. Meeting then adjourned without day.

Attest R. H. BOWLES, Town Clerk.

May 5, 1790.

On the eleventh day of June, 1790, the Selectmen called a meeting to determine whether the town will consent, that the Court of Common Pleas and the Court of the General Sessions of the Peace may be held in the meeting house at the Western Falls, till buildings are erected. To appoint a Committee to settle with the Representative of this town for his attendance at the General Court.

To choose a Collector in lieu of Mr. Stephen Parker, who has declined acting in that capacity.

The inhabitants assembled on the twenty-first day of June, Stephen Jones, Moderator.

Voted That this town give their consent for the Courts to occupy either of the Meeting Houses in this town 'till, County buildings are erected.

Voted That a Committee of three be appointed to settle with James Avery, Esq., this town's Representative for the year 1789. Stephen Jones, Geo. Stillman, Marshall Thaxter were chosen said Committee.

Voted; That James Gooch be Collector the ensuing year in lieu of Stephen Parker who declined serving.

Voted; That this meeting be adjourned 'till Monday. June 28, at ten o'clock before noon, at the meeting House, Eastern River.

RALPH H. BOWLES, Town Clerk.

Benjamin Harmon's mark for cattle, etc., Crop off each ear. July 25, 1790.

A meeting was called at the Western Falls, July, 27, to choose by ballot ten suitable persons as Grand Jurymen for the Court of the General sessions of the Peace.

To choose in manner the Law directs ten persons as petty jurors in the Court of Common Pleas, and in General sessions of the Peace.

To choose by ballot six suitable persons as Grand Jurymen for the Court of Common Sessions.

To consider the Petition of John Scott and others for some allowance for clearing at their own expense, the town road through their lands.

To choose a suitable number of Tything men for the present year. To see if this town will accept of the roads as laid out.

The inhabitants assembled on July 27; George Stillman, Esq., was elected Moderator. By ballot they made choice of Benjamin Foster, George Stillman, Joseph Seavy, Jeremiah O'Brien, Stephen Parker, Enoch Waterhouse as Grand Jurymen the ensuing year.

The following persons was drawn from the Box for Petty Jurors: Joseph Getchell, Jr., John Berry, Eleazar Hatheway, Jesse Scott, John Kelly, Wm. Emerson, Gideon O'Brien, Daniel Stone, Stephen Monson, Benjamin Berry. The fourth article in the warrant was dismissed.

Voted: That three Tything-men be appointed: Wooden Foster, Nathaniel Phinney, Amos Boynton were nominated and elected.

Voted That the Roads as laid out by the Selectmen be acceptable, distances and boundaries on the files, as by their report. The meeting was dissolved.

RALPH. H. BOWLES, T. C.

On the twenty-fourth day of September, 1790, Wm. Albee, one of the Constables was directed to notify the voters, that a public meeting would be held at the Meeting House, at

Eastern River on Monday, the fourth day of October, to give their votes for one Representative, for the Counties of York, Cumberland, Lincoln, Washington and Hancock, to represent said Counties in the Honorable, the Congress of the United States. The inhabitants assembled as before mentioned and gave in their votes as follows:—

For Hon. William Lithgow,	10
For Hon. George Thatcher,	6

This appears as the first time that the people of Machias voted for a Congressman and why only sixteen votes were cast is not explained. At the election of Governor in April, 1788, John Hancock for Governor received 77 votes. There must have been in September, 1790, over one hundred legal voters in the town.

NOTIFICATION.

The inhabitants of the town of Machias, qualified as the law directs, to vote for Representative to the General Court of this Commonwealth, are hereby notified and warned to assemble at the meeting house at the Western Falls, on Tuesday the 25th day of January inst at ten o'clock before noon, for the following purpose, viz:—to give in their vote for one representative, who shall be an inhabitant of the District of York, Cumberland Lincoln, Hancock and Washington to represent the said District in the Congress of the United. States.

Then to choose a Moderator and see if the town will admit Mr. Phineas Bruce, John Cooper, Esq., and Captain Ebenezer West, who now reside at Machias, to be deemed and taken as inhabitants of the same. 15th January, 1791.

The inhabitants assembled as above mentioned. and gave their votes as follows:

For Hon. George Thatcher, Esq.,	16 votes.
For Hon. William Lithgow, Esq.,	2 "

Hon. Stephen Jones was then chosen Moderator.

Voted: That Mr. Phineas Bruce, John Cooper, Esq., and Capt. Ebenezer West be deemed and taken as inhabitants of this town. The meeting was then dissolved.

RALPH H. BOWLES, Town Clerk.

The custom that prevailed in Machias, was prevalent in Maine, probably in Massachusetts if not all New England, of voting to admit to citizenship, applied to all high and low, rich and poor; poor persons who came from other States or towns, or from a Foreign country; no immegrant could be taken and received into the social circles of life, being excluded therefrom as well as from civil and political rights. The Law or custom had its origin subsequent and immediately after the close of the Revolution, owing to the fact no doubt of the presence and active interferance and plots pertaining to intrigue and supposed if not positive treachery, to the interests of the Colonists, who had committed their "Lives and sacred honor" to the cause of Liberty. The iron clad oath required by law of the Commonwealth is accounted for from the same cause, as all the principal town officers were required to subscribe to, and were not in any way legally qualified to act without the oath.

Agreeable to a venire facias from the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas and General Session of the Peace, directed as the law requires, for the choice of Jurors, the inhabitants of the town of Machias assembled on the tenth day of March, and the following persons chosen Grand Jurors:—Benjamin Foster, George Stillman, Joseph Seavey, Stephen Parker, Jeremiah O'Brien, Enoch Waterhouse, Nathaniel Phinney, Amos Boynton. The following names were drawn out of the box for Petit Jurors:—Wallace Fenlason, Daniel Hoit, Stephen Smith, Joseph Smith, Joseph Averill, Josiah Phinney, James Gooch.

RALPH H. BOWLES, T. C.

The 8th of February, 1791, a meeting was duly called to be held on Friday, the eleventh day of March to elect usual town officers. On this date inhabitants assembled at Western Falls and elected Stephen Jones for Moderator. At this meeting the town voted to have only three Selectmen, viz—James Avery, Gideon O'Brien, Stephen Parker were chosen together with all other necessary officers.

Voted: That the thanks of the town be given to Capt.

Stephen Smith and Capt. Peter Talbot, for their faithful services as Selectmen to this town for a number of years past.

Votes were then given in as the law directs for Register of Deeds, George Stillman receiving one hundred and twenty; also for County Treasurer, George Stillman having ninety-six, in each case a unanimous vote.

The Selectmen only were required to take the regulation oath, of denial and renunciation, as in preceding years subscribed to.

WARRANT FOR TOWN MEETING.

To Ephraim Chase, Marshall Thaxter and John Scott, Constables for the town of Machias: Greeting:—

You are hereby notified and directed to inform and warn the Inhabitants of the town of Machias, qualified as the Constitution directs, to assemble and meet together, at the meeting house at the Eastern River, in said Machias, on Monday the fourth day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to give their vote for Governor, and Lieut. Governor of this Commonwealth, and for a Senator for the District of Lincoln, Hancock and Washington; also to give in their votes for some suitable person to represent these five counties in Congress. Then to choose a Moderator and vote for the raising of such sums of money as is necessary for paying the Minister's salary, supporting town schools, repairing roads and other necessary town charges. To consider the request of Capt. Stephen Smith for being exempted from serving as a Tything-man, and choose some other person in his room. To see if the inhabitants will approve of the roads laid out by the Selectmen or make alterations in the same. Ordered by the Selectmen at Machias this fifteenth day of March, 1791.

All three Constables made and signed return of their doings The meeting was held agreeable to the warrant, the Selectmen presiding Votes were recorded as follows:—

For his excellency John Hancock for Governor,	137
The Honorable Samuel Adams for Lieut Gov'r	137
The Hon. Alexander Campbell for Senator,	137

Votes were next given in for Representative to Congress

Hon. William Lithgow, Jr Esq, had	45 votes
Hon. George Thatcher had	43 votes

Stephen Jones was chosen Moderator.

Voted: That eighty-six pounds be raised for the Rev. James Lyon's salary for the ensuing year. Voted: one hundred and fifty pounds for repairs of the highways: the work to be six shillings per day for a man and four shillings per day for a yoke of oxen, and two days levied on each single pole.

Voted: That fifteen pounds be assessed for contingent charges.

Voted: That Captain Stephen Smith be excused from being a Tything-man and Jonathan Pineo was appointed in his stead.

Voted: That the roads, as laid out by the Selectmen be approved by the town, places, bounds, distances on the files. Meeting dissolved.

April 4th, 1791.

Attest:

RALPH H. BOWLES, T. C.

A town meeting was held at the Western Falls, on Monday the second day of May, 1791, to make choice of a Representative to the General Court from this town,. Then to choose a Moderator and to take action on the request of several of the inhabitants petitioning for a sum of money for the support of schools. Also to vote for such sums of money as may be needed to make good the deficiency of State tax No. 5 and to pay the Collector for collecting the same:- Also, to raise a sum of money to make good the old town debts.

The meeting assembled as by previous notice. Votes were then given in for a representative and when counted as the law directs, there appeared for Phineas Bruce 62 votes, which was unanimous. Stephen Jones was then chosen Moderator.

Voted:—That a sum of money be raised for the benefit of schools, and that the money be apportioned agreeable to the

number of the children in each district. The town then voted the sum of sixty pounds for the aforesaid purpose.

The town then appointed a Committee to consist of Stephen Jones, Capt Peter Talbot, Jonathan Pineo, Geo. Stillman to join with the Selectmen in dividing the town into Districts, in such manner as they may think best for the benefit of Schools.

Voted: That the sum of nineteen pounds, fourteen shillings be raised, to make good the deficiency on State tax No 5.

An address was read at the opening of the meeting, signed—"A number of your Representatives,"—It was reqesting this town to take into consideration the necessity of the Province of Maine being a separate state. The address is on the files.

Voted: That a Committee be appointed to write instructions for our representative and to answer the above mentioned address in such manner as they think proper, and that the same be read in town meeting, for the approbation of the inhabitants; accordingly Stephen Jones, Peter Talbot, James Avery, George Stillman, Jeremiah O'Brien, were appointed.

Voted: That the selectmen be directed to enquire into the situation of John Watts, and give him such relief as he may immediately stand in need of. The meeting was then adjourned to Tuesday the 9th instant, eleven o'clock before noon.

RALPH H. BOWLES, Town Clerk.

The meeting was assembled as per adjournment, and after choosing a Moderator, the Report of the Committee was read. The report being taken into consideration and after debated upon, voted unanimously that the same is accepted, as the sense of the meetng, and a copy thereof transmitted from this town to our Representative to the General Court of this Commonwealth for his directions.

REPORT.

The Committee appointed by the town of Machias to take into consideration an anonymous printed paper, called an "address to the numerous and respectable inhabitants of the great and respectable District of Maine," the intention of which and the sentiments therein advanced, appear to be calculated, to make the citizens of this Commonwealth in the five Eastern Counties dissatisfied with their present happy form of Government and endeavor to persuade them, a division of this Commonwealth into two separate States is necessary, beg leave to Report:—That they consider the measure taken in sending such papers and dispersing them through the several Counties of the Commonwealth, is unjustifiable, as it declares it to be the sentiments of the Senators and Representatives of these Counties without mentioning their names; wherefore it may be considered that the same may have been fabricated by some contentious person or persons with a design to create discord and confusion in the Commonwealth; mislead the citizens of it, that they may have an opportunity of taking advantage of such confusion, and by exciting the popular opinion in their favor, to get elected into posts of honor and profit, which they cannot obtain at present. This is the more apparent by the reflections cast on the Boston seat, which has so long been filled with the most shining characters and men of as great ability as any in the Commonwealth, from whose exertions and Patriotism, this and the other States are greatly indebted for their attention to the public good; and their opposition in this instance appears to arise from a full conviction that it would tend to the injury of the several parts of the Commonwealth. And the opinion of such respectable Senators ought in some measure have weight in the present case.

Your Committee think it very improper to obtain the sense of the inhabitants in the way proposed. What right has any individual person by a printed paper, without his name appearing, to endeavor to mislead the people and by surprise to obtain their approbation to a measure big with

such great and important events? This is too apparent to need an answer.

Your Committee are fully of opinion that in general such papers ought not to be taken notice of, but in the present case, they consider that for this town to remain silent would be improper, and they ought to give their reasons why they disapprove of the proposed division—and as several reasons are set forth in said printed paper, your Committee think it necessary to point out the objections against each.

Your Committee was in hopes the Portland Convention would never again be brought into view. Conventions of such a nature have always had a tendency injurious to the Public weal. The design of their promoters must be apparent—to hunt up grievances—make the people dissatisfied and wish for innovations, which in fact is striking at the root of Government, making everything precarious and destroying its intention; and when it is considered the small number the Portland Convention consisted of; how often they have adjourned for want of a sufficient number to form a meeting with any kind of decency, we are confident, they do not speak the sentiments of the people, and we were in hopes, that, that Convention would never again be mentioned.

The first reason offered in the said anonymous printed paper is, that Congress has assumed the greatest part of the State debt. Large sums of old paper money in the Treasury —Money due for lands sold and land may be sold to a considerable extent or amount. Although it must be pleasing to every friend to his country, to find that the embarrassment we have labored under is in a great measure removed; But surely this cannot operate in favor of a separation, as we should enjoy all the benefits arising from these united, as if separate. The second argument is, "Congress having erected us into a separate District',—We are of opinion that this step was necessary for the ease of the citizens in Judicial proceedings; if this separated us, Congress has again united us by their Excise acts appointing the whole State one District

But we consider this to be entirely from the merits of the case, and a separation cannot be claimed on this ground any more than the several Districts of the Customs claiming each to be erected into free, sovereign and independent States.

The third argument mentioned is: that there is an intervention of part of the State of New Hampshire, between the Western part of the Commonwealth and the District of Maine: but it doth not appear to your Committee that there is any greater inconvenience in riding through twenty miles of the State of New Hampshire, than there would be in riding through any part of this Commonwealth the same number of miles. As we are citizens of that and every other State in the Union, therefore not subject to any imposition, but what is laid by the Legislature of the Union.

And that part of the State of New Hampshire which they must travel through, to attend the General Court at Boston is in high cultivation with good roads and Inns where persons may find refreshments, on as reasonable terms, as any part of this State, but whatever weight this argument of theirs is entitled to, in regard to seeking for a separation, we leave to the candid to judge.

The fourth argument mentioned in said paper is: That Governmental Taxes operate very unequally between the citizens, "West of New Hampshire and those East, it being much easier for the Western citizens to procure Specie to pay their taxes than for the Eastern." It is highly probable that this is really true, but how we are to be relieved from that difficulty by a separation appears to us rather mysterious for we are confident that our new Governors, Councilors, Secretary, Treasurer, Attorney-General, Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court, and other necessary officers of Government will not take their pay in boards, clapboards, shingles, laths, fish, cordwood or any other specified articles: But those articles must be freighted to Boston and sold for money (that being the most likely place for market) and then that money instead of being as now paid into the public Treasury, must be rescued back again, from thirty to one hundred and thirty leagues, to the different

towns in the several Counties:—paid to the different Collectors and they may then be at the trouble and expense of conveying it near three hundred miles for some to the public Treasury:—or if we become a separate Government, we must have the necessary Executive, Legislative officers, and in the highest departments of the State, they ought certainly to be men of the best education and of the greatest abilities, and of proved integrity—And the public have no right to expect the services of such persons or any other they choose without they allow them handsome compensations.

Therefore instead of the taxes being lessened and made to operate more equally by our becoming an Independent State, we are of opinion that they will be greatly increased, and the means of discharging them much more difficult than at present, which we consider is a very weighty argument against separation.

The fifth argument made up in said paper is: "The great distance from the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Judicial Court which made it difficult obtaining copies of papers." There will always be some difficulty attending business of that kind, but we are persuaded that the inconvenience is not so great as is pretended, as vessels sail daily from every part of the District to Boston, by which such papers can be easily obtained, or they may be obtained in the three upper Counties by the post, which comes weekly to Pownalborough. It is much easier for any part of the Counties of Washington and Hancock to obtain papers from Boston than from Portland or Pownalborough, in one of which towns it is probable the Clerks office would be held in case of a separation. Upon the whole your Committee is fully persuaded, that the Counties of Hampshire and Berkshire labour under as great, if not greater inconveniences in this respect.

The sixth argument is: "The great expense and inconveniences, experienced by Senators and Representatives, who are obliged to travel through another State" But as the Senators are paid for their time and travel and the Representatives for their travel out of the Treasury of the

Commonwealth, therefore that is no hardship or burden on the particular County or towns which send them, and the compensation which is allowed them for their travel, we believe is adequate to the fatigue and as to travelling through a small part of another State, we conceived it sufficiently answered before.

The seventh argument is: "That the number of souls, in the District of Maine, is nearly double the number there is in the State of Rhode Island, etc." The late wretched Policy of Rhode Island is sufficient to excite us never to wish ourselves in the situation they have been in, but that State, Delaware and Georgia have always been separate governments, therefore their coming into the Union as such could not be avoided. Vermont was by the ill policy of the State of New York (when a British government) forced into a separate Government, a State and it became a matter of necessity or Policy for the United States finally, with the consent of New York to receive that State into the Union as such; but we do not think their being States, though some of them are inferior in numbers to this District, is evidence that it will be a benefit to the inhabitants of the District of Maine to be made an Independent Sovereign State. Your Committee have discovered that Massachusetts is at present from its members, one of the most respectable States in the Union and its weight in the General Government is well known. If a separation takes place the same policy may govern each whereby the present respectability may be lost and as the Counties, Hampshire and Berkshire labor under almost the same difficulties as this District, may with the same propriety request to be created into a separate State and when States begin to divide, how far the novelty of it may be carried is uncertain, prehaps 'till each County is a State by itself. And instead of being one respectable Commonwealth be so many petty corporations.

The eighth article offered in said paper for your consideration is: "That the population of the District must rapidly

increase upon our becoming independant as thousands would annually come and settle among us, had we the power to exempt their polls and estates from State, County and town taxes, for a given number of years,"—But this is rather problematical for we are apprehensive, that if we were once invested with this power we should want the ability and consequently the will to exempt any part of the State from State taxes much less from County and town taxes and really think the first would be greatly increased, and it is a poor encouragement to old inhabitants to be informed that they are to support the whole of the County and town charges and new settlers to be exempt, and at the same time to receive equal benefits. No town can be supported without some charge, and at present there are many towns that have not above five or six families in them; would it then be just to compel them to bear the whole expense when settled by a hundred? How are the charges in these towns now unsettled to be paid when settled upon the principles advanced; it must be by the State or County, which we conceive will never be the case.

Your Committee would further observe that the inhabitants, in the greatest part of the District, are in very indigent circumstances, for it is a melancholly truth that there is only seven or eight ministers in the County of Lincoln; only one in the County of Washington and two in the County of Hancock, and but very few public schools, which is the strongest proof of the poverty of the inhabitants; and we are fully of opinion that unless Government affords some aid it will be a considerable time before there will be any alteration, and if separated additional taxes to pay, consequently the situation of these Counties must be much worse.

Your Committee therefore beg leave to submit these observations to the consideration of their fellow citizens, and they would be wanting in the duty they owe this town and the County, if they were not to declare it as their decided

opinion, that a separation would be highly injurious; and recommend that the Representative from this town to the General Court be directed to oppose it.

STEPHEN JONES,
JAMES AVERY
GEORGE STILLMAN, } Committee.
JEREMIAH O'BRIEN,
PETER TALBOT,

In open town meeting the Instructions for the Representative from this town were read and debated, and unanimously accepted by the inhabitants; voted, that a copy be transmitted to him for his directions when attending the General Court.

Instructions. To Mr. Phineas Bruce. Sir:—The town of Machias have now given you the strongest proof of their confidence in your integrity and ability by electing you, to represent them in the General Court of this Commonwealth the coming year. It is their decided opinion, that their Representative never ought to be tied down by positive instructions, but think there is a propriety in mentioning their sentiments respecting such matters, as may be likely to come before the Legislature, finally leaving it to your good sense to decide as shall appear to you to be proper, after enduring such arguments as may be offered during the debates on any questions before the House.

In the first instance you are to support all such measures as are necessary for maintaining the Dignity and Sovereignty to every part of the Constitution of this Commonwealth and that of the United States; and duly observe that neither infringes on the Rights of the other. As there has been different opinions and different decisions even in the two Branches of the Legislature respecting the eligibility of persons of this Commonwealth, holding appointments under the United States, to a seat in the Legislature:—We are therefore of opinion, if it can be done without violating our Constitution, that an act of the whole Legislature pointing out what or whether all officers under the United States shall disqualify a citizen for holding a seat in our Legislature,

would have a very good effect, and prevent any dispute arising between the people and either branch of the Legislature, and should a Law be brought forward for that purpose it would be pleasing to your constituents if it meets with your support.

An anonymous paper having been laid before the town, at their meeting for the choice of Representative, purporting to be the opinion of the Gentlemen who were sent as Senators and Representatives to the General Court, the last year from the District of Maine, in which they say that the opinion of the inhabitants of this and other towns and plantations in this District ought to be taken respecting the propriety of making application to the Legislature of this Commonwealth and to that of the United States for erecting said District into a Free, Sovereign and Independent State.

The sense of your Constituents respecting the propriety of an application of that nature, will be fully conveyed to you, in the report of their Committee, raised for the purpose of taking into consideration the aforesaid paper, which Report was unanimously accepted by the town, and a copy of the same ordered to be communicated to you and will accompany this. We therefore trust that you will oppose any measures that shall be brought forward in the General Court, with a view of separating us from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The Gentlemen on the Boston seat we highly respect, for their abilities, integrity and great information:—you will therefore act agreeable to the sentiments of your Constituents in consulting them on all important matters.

It would be a happy circumstance for the Inhabitants of this Commonwealth, who live on the Eastern border of this State, if the Line between the Commonwealth and the British Government of New Brunswick, could be finally ascertained and established, so that no doubt might arise in future to whom they owe allegiance, and to whom they have a right to look for protection, and the Civil officers know how far their jurisdiction extends. This is a matter of importance:—you will therefore particularly attend to it.

You are well informed as to the smallness of our County, as to number of inhabitants and of the very great expense that has and will arise in building a jail, paying jurymen, exploring and laying out a county road, through one hundred miles of wilderness and many other incidental charges, that naturally arise, and a number of the Inhabitants unable to afford the least pecuniary assistance towards defraying the charges of the County, and in fact our County much reduced below what was expected, by a number of towns, now in the Eastern part of the County of Hancock, which previous to the division of the County of Lincoln, it was always expected would be incorporated into this County and for what reason they were annexed to that County, we are yet to learn as we cannot find it was by any request of the inhabitants of those towns.

This County really stands in need of some assistance from the Legislature, and in Petitions from the Justices and the Grand Jury of the County which will be presented praying that the duties on Commissions, Licenses and the Excise due from the County may be appropriated for the use of the County; which petition you will not fail of giving your utmost support. There is also some back taxes that are due from the inhabitants of this County to the Commonwealth, which we really think would in the end be for the real benefit of the State if they were appropriated for the use of the County, as it would serve to increase our numbers by encouraging others to move into the county and finally add to the strength and wealth of the Commonwealth; but to be exempted from town and County taxes is what we never expect.

There is now before the Committee of Accounts two bills exhibited by this town against the Commonwealth for support of the State's poor, and they will receive another of same tenor; you will use your influence to have them allowed. For what reason the two former have not been passed upon we are not able to say. The like accounts are every Session passed in favor of the towns, and you can represent the true state of this town being the frontier of the Commonwealth

is more liable to have poor foreigners imposed upon us than any other except Boston. If any other voucher or information is necessary on this subject, you will apply to John Cooper, Esq., who is well acquainted with our situation and can give any necessary information, and we have no doubt of his friendly aid upon the business.

If General Campbell goes Senator from this District we doubt not of his assistance in accomplishing the several matters mentioned.

With great esteem we are your friends.

STEPHEN JONES,
JAMES AVERY,
GEORGE STILLMAN,
JEREMIAH O'BRIEN,
PETER TALBOT.

May 10, 1791.

The meeting was then adjourned without day.

On the 8th day of September, 1791, the names of the following persons were drawn out of the box to serve as petit Jurors: Joseph Hill, Enoch Sanborne, George Seavy, Aaron Hanscom, Jr., Tilley Howe, Ebenezer Gooch.

A town meeting was held at the meeting house, at Eastern Falls, on Monday the second day of April 1792; the object being to vote for Governor and other State officers. Also to choose a Moderator and transact the regular town business. The third article in the Warrant was to see if the Committee report what shall be done to settle town accounts before it was incorporated; and to raise such sum of money as may be owing by the town on such accounts. The fourth article was "To make choice of some suitable persons to take care of the Meeting Houses and burying yards."

At this meeting the vote stood for:

John Hancock for Governor,	104
Samuel Adams for Lieut. Gov'r.,	104
Alexander Campbell, for Senator,	105

The Selectmen chosen were Stephen Jones, Dr. Wm. Chaloner, Benjamin Foster.

Voted:—by the town that seven and one half per cent be given to the Collectors.—Silvanus Seavy, Joseph Getchell, Jr. who offered their services and were chosen for the present year.

At this meeting three pounds were voted as compensation for the Town Clerk the current year.

Voted:—"Not to accept the bad and doubtful debts as rendered by David Gardner to the Committee in payment of his debt to the town amounting to £102, 13s 8p."

Voted:—"To raise 102 pounds to be levied upon the poles and estates and collected for the payment of the debts which were contracted during the late war (Revolution) and is now due to individuals."

Voted:—That Capt. Peter Talbot be appointed to take care of the meeting house at Eastern River, and James Dillaway was chosen to take care of the meeting house and burying yard at the Western Falls.

Votes were given in for County Treasurer, and for George Stillman, Esq., there were eighty votes.

The meeting adjourned without day.

On the second day of April, 1792, the inhabitants assembled at Eastern River and chose the following for Grand Jurors: Benj. Foster, Esq., Nathan Longfellow, Jr., Jeremiah O'Brien, Enoch Waterhouse, Joseph Seavy, Nathaniel Phinney, Stephen Parker, Amos Boynton. The following names were drawn for petit Jurors: Daniel Meserve, John Sanborne, Samuel Holmes, John W. Foster, Benjamin Gooch, Abijah Foster.

The same year on the seventh day of May a town meeting was held at Western Falls. The first article in the warrant was "To know the minds of the town whether they will limit the time for the different school districts, to improve their school money, and to agree how the money shall be appropriated in case it is not applied to the purpose of the grant within the limited time.

Second Article:—"To know if the town will request the Selectmen, to call on persons that may have any papers in their possession, that relate to any transactions between the

town and individuals, more especially to receive any papers, that may be in Mr. Stephen Parker's possession and that relate to the agreement between the town and the Rev. James Lyon, and that the same papers be deposited with the Town Clerk.

Third: To choose a Committee to report such By-Laws, as may appear necessary for the town.

Fourth: To take the votes of the inhabitants of this town for and against the District of Maine, respecting its being erected a separate State.

The Selectmen presided. The votes were taken for Representative and there was for Phineas Bruce, Esq., forty and he was accordingly chosen.

Voted: That the money now on hand belonging to the different districts, and that which is to be apportioned this year, shall be applied for the benefit of schooling the children in said districts, and if not expended for the purpose aforesaid in two years, the money from the delinquent districts, shall be applied for the advantage of those districts who have schooled their children.

Voted: That the Selectmen be requested to call on any person or persons, that may have any papers in their possession that relate to any transactions between the town and individuals and to receive the papers that may be in Mr. Stephen Parker's hands mentioned in the Warrant.

Stephen Jones, George Stillman, Jeremiah O'Brien, Marshall Thaxter, James Avery, Gideon O'Brien, Phineas Bruce were chosen a Committee to prepare such By-Laws as they may judge necessary.

Voted: Against a separation of the State 113; For a Separation 2, James Avery was chosen to serve as a Grand Juror at the S. J. Court to be holden for the Counties of Lincoln, Hancock and Washington.

Whereas application has been made to the town of Machias, by seven of the inhabitants, free holders in said town requesting that a meeting may be called, for the purpose of appointing a Committee, to dispose of the town privelege of the fishery or regulate the same according to

law:—Ordered, that the Constables of the town of Machias, notify the Inhabitants of said town, qualified by law to vote in town meeting, to assemble at the meeting house, at Eastern River on Tuesday the fifteenth day of May inst, at ten o'clock before noon, to choose a Moderator, then to act on the above request.

Assembled as per notification; Mr. Jones was elected Moderator. Voted: That the article in the warrant respecting appointing a Committee to dispose of the town privilege of the fishery be dismissed. The vote was afterwards reconsidered.

Voted: That this meeting be adjourned for one month

N. B. "The inhabitants did not attend as by adjournment."

VOTING FOR PRESIDENT.

The inhabitants were legally called together at Western Falls on the second day of November, 1792, to give in their votes for three electors for the choice of President and Vice-President of the United States, for the five counties in the Province of Maine:

Alexander Campbell,	65
Nathan Jones,	56
Phineas Bruce,	64
Nathaniel Wells,	6
Nathaniel Thwing,	4

Votes were also given in for three Representatives to Congress.

For the County of York Geo. Thacher had	134
For the County of Cumberland Daniel Davis had	98
Peleg Wadsworth	37

For the Counties of Lincoln, Hancock and Washington:

Wm. Lithgow had	134
Henry Dearborne	1

Monday the fourteenth day of January, 1793, a town meeting convened at Western Falls, to vote for two Represent-

atives in Congress; one for the County of Cumberland and one for counties of Lincoln, Hancock and Washington:

Peleg Wadsworth had	9
Daniel Davis,	28
Wm. Lithgow,	34
Henry Dearborn,	3

In the town meeting held April first the voters made choice of George Stillman, Moderator. Mr. Bowles was re-elected Town Clerk.

Voted: Cyrus Swan an inhabitant of the town. Only a few new names appeared in the list of officials chosen. Ten men were chosen: Hog reeves, Ezekiel Richardson, Jirah Phinney, Joseph Foss, Theodore Scott, Jacob Penniman, Nath'l Phinney, jr., appearing in the list. Voted:—One hundred pounds for the support of Schools. Voted:—Two hundred pounds for Highways. Voted:—One hundred pounds for contingent charges. On the same day votes were taken for State officers: for Governor:—

John Hancock had 82; Elbridge Gerry 1; For Lieut. Governor, Samuel Adams 82; Benjamin Lincoln, one; for Senator, Alexander Campbell, 73; Waterman Thomas, 9.

There seemed to be a vacancy in the seat for the member of Congress from the County of Cumberland and the Inhabitants of Machias, in a separate warrant had been notified to meet at same time and place to vote for a successor; votes were given in for one Federal Representative for the County of Cumberland, as specified in the warrant, Daniel Davis receiving 30 and Peleg Wadsworth 49.

Machias first of April 1793.

Attest, RALPH H. BOWLES, Town Clerk.

A town meeting was called by the Selectmen to assemble at the Meeting House at Eastern River on Tuesday the 14th day of April, at ten o'clock before noon to elect a Representative to the General Court; also for the transaction of town business.

Phineas Bruce was unanimously elected.

George Seavy had the greatest number of votes cast for

one Grand Juryman and was accordingly chosen. Stephen Jones was chosen Highway Surveyor in place of Wm. Ellis Smith, who had declined to serve.

Voted: That the Subscribers who have agreed to build a house of Public Worship at the Western Falls, be permitted to set the same on the land belonging to the town purchased of George Libbee, to be solely appropriated for a house of public worship, for the inhabitants of this town, that wish to attend public worship in that part of the town, and that the Subscribers have liberty to appoint a Committee to dispose of the ground for erecting pews in said house to re-imburse their expense.

Petit Jurors were chosen to serve in the Court of Common Pleas, viz:—Jacob Longfellow, James Crocker, Israel Andrews, Levi Foster, Aaron Hanscom, Daniel Meserve.

The town record reads as follows: "Taken up Nov'r. fifth 1793 by Joseph Getchell, Jr. a stray black heifer, coming in, two years of age, a little white under her side forward of her flank; has not any artificial marks about her."

Daniel Palmer's mark for his creatures a half penny out of the right ear.

The warrant calling the annual meetng at Eastern River on Monday the seventh day of April 1794, besides articles of usual purposes, contained one viz: To know what the town will allow Phineas Bruce, Esq., for his services as Representative for the town to the General Court. This meeting chose Stephen Jones, Benjamin Foster, James Avery, Selectmen; William Emmerson, John Cooper, Mark Scott, Assessors; Nathan Longfellow, jr., and Stephen Munson, Collectors of taxes;. Voted: That Munson have the same for last year's collection in proportion as Longfellow had.

William Chaloner, Henry White and Samuel Rich, Fish Committee. George Stillman, Henry White, Peter Talbot, Wm. Emmerson, Nathan Pineo, School Committee.

Other officers were nearly the same as chosen at last meeting; also appropriations of moneys.

Voted: That the Selectmen and School Committee be and hereby are required to take a list of children in the town, and report a system for a division of the town into Districts, and the best system, for the support of schools and layng out the sums of money in the future'—report to be made at the adjournment of this town meeting.

Voted: For ammuntion and town charges thirty pounds, four shillings. Votes for County Treasurer being taken, there was for George Stillman, Esq., twenty-six votes, all that were cast. Voted: To adjourn to the first Wednesday in May next, at ten o'clock before noon, and then to be held at the Western Falls.

On the seventh of April, 1794, the Selectmen presiding votes were given in for Governor as follows, viz: Samuel Adams, seventeen; William Cushing forty-eight; Elbridge Gerry sixteen. For Lieut. Gov'r. His Honor Samuel Adams, sixty-five; James Sullivan, seventeen. For Senator Alexander Campbell, sixty-nine; Waterman Thomas, forty-eight; Isaac Parker, twenty-two; Daniel Coney, one.

The Inhabitants held a meeting on the seventh day of April and made choice of the following to serve as Grand Jurors; Benjamin Foster, Woodin Foster, Nathaniel Phinney, Amos Boynton, Enoch Waterhouse, Jonathan Pineo, Solomon Meservey Daniel Merservey.

The same day Stephen Jones, Moderator, the article in the last warrant respecting Phineas Bruce, Esq., our Representative, who being present generously presented his services gratis, for attending the General Court in their sessions the last year.

Nathan Longfellow, jr. declined serving as Collector and Jacob Longfellow was chosen in his stead.

Voted: That the Report made by the Selectmen and School Committee be accepted and placed on the files.

RALPH H. BOWLES, Town Clerk.

April twenty-third, 1794, the Selectmen issued their warrant for a town meeting to be held at Western Falls, on May seventh, to choose some suitable person to represent this

town in the General Court of this Commonwealth. At this meeting "The majority of electors voted to send a Representative."

Votes being taken, 'sorted and counted by the Selectmen, and Phineas Bruce was unanimously chosen.

To the Selectmen of the town of Machias. The inhabitants of this town and legal voters in said town, request that a meeting of the inhabitants, may be called as soon as may be by law, to act on the following business; To consider whether it is the wish of this town for the Representative chosen should attend at the next sessions at the expense of the town: Also, To consider some other method better calculated for the preservation of fish.

Machias, May, 8, 1794.

STEPHEN HALL,
STEPHEN MUNSON,
SILVANUS SEAVY,
EBENEZER SMITH,
AARON HANSCOM,
JESSE SCOTT,
JOHN FOSTER,
MOSES ELSMORE.
BENJAMIN FOSTER, Jr.,
DAVID GARDNER,
LEVI FOSTER,
JOHN SEAVY,
JOHN D. FOLSOM
JACOB PENNIMAN,
BENJAMIN GOOCH,

The Selectmen called the meeting to be held at the meeting House at East River in said Machias, on Saturday the seventh day of May inst. at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of choosing a Moderator, and acting upon the foregoing request, also determined how the tax abated should be appropriated. The inhabitants assembled as per call. Stephen Jones was elected Moderator.

Voted:—That it is the opinion of this town that no person shall be permitted to dip fish on the Eastern side of East River, from the mill to the lower end of the board sluce, during the time the fish way is open for the fish going up. Voted:—That the Collectors of tax No. 5, abated by the General Court, settle with the selectmen and pay their collections into the town Treasurer, and the Selectmen to

make such abatements, as they shall think necessary, that are in the Collector's books. This meeting adjourned without day.

These are to notify and warn the freeholders and other inhabitants of the town of Machias qualified to vote in the choice of Representatives, to assemble at the meeting house at the Western Falls, Tuesday the 27th day of this instant May, at ten o'clock before noon, to choose by ballot one man of like qualification and of good moral character, to serve on the the Grand Jury at the next Supreme Judicial Court next to be holden at Hallowell, within and for the County of Lincoln and the Counties of Hancock and Washington, on the second Tuesday after the fourth Tuesday of June, agreeable to a warrant from the Clerk of said Court to me directed; and also at the time and place aforesaid to be present at the appointment of one person to serve as a petit juror, at the Court aforesaid, to attend at the time and place as above mentioned.

Machias, 19th May, 1794.

JOHN KELLY, Constable.

The inhabitants met agreeable to the foregoing warrant and the votes being given in, Cyrus Swan was chosen and accepted.

George Halliburton Avery's mark for cattle, sheep and swine "A crop off the right ear a hole in the same and half penny cut on the upper side of the left ear."

The Inhabitants were warned to appear at the Meeting House at Western Falls on the first Monday of November., 1794, being the third day of said month, at ten o'clock before noon, to give in their votes to the Selectmen of said town of Machias, for one Representative to the Congress of the United States for the Counties of Lincoln, Hancock and Washington; also to appoint some suitable person or persons to take an accurate plan of the township of Machias as by law is directed.

At a meeting of the inhabitants qualified as the law directs, at the Meeting House at the Western Falls, on Mon-

day the third day of November, 1794, at ten o'clock before noon the electors chose William Chaloner, Town Clerk pro-tem and adjourned to the office of Phineas Bruce, Esq.:— present Stephen Jones, James Avery, Selectmen.

Votes were taken for a Representative to the Congress of the United States as follows: Jonathan Bowman had 17; Alexander Campbell, 5; Henry Dearborn, 2.

The meeting voted that the Selectmen be Committee to take an accurate plan of the township of Machias, agreeable to an Act passed the 18th of June, 1794.

Attest:

WILLIAM CHALONER, Town Clerk, pro tem.

To the Gentlemen, the Selectmen of the town of Machias:—

"It having pleased the Divine Disposer of all things to deprive us of our late Pastor: we the subscribers, inhabitants, of the town of Machias, request that a meeting of the inhabitants may be called for the purpose of entering into some measure for supplying the town with an able Minister of the Gospel."

Machias, fifth of Nov., 1794.

George Stillman,	Nathan Longfellow, Jr.,
William Chaloner,	James Crocker, ✓
Aaron Hanscom,	John Edmonds.

The above application having been made to us, the subscribers, Selectmen of the town of Machias do, in compliance of said request, hereby notify and warn all of the inhabitants of Machias qualified to vote in town meeting to assemble at the Meeting House of East River in Machias on Tuesday the twenty-fifth day of November inst. at ten o'clock before noon, first to choose a Moderator to said meeting.

Second, To take into consideration the above request and act thereon as shall be thought advisable.

Machias, tenth of November, 1794.

STEPHEN JONES,
JAMES AVERY,
BENJAMIN FOSTER,
} Selectmen of Machias.

Agreeable to the above Warrant the inhabitants met and made choice of Stephen Jones, Moderator. Motioned and seconded that the town now enter into some measures for the support of the Gospel.

Voted: That the town now enter upon the business.

Voted: That there be a Committee appointed for the purpose of procuring a Minister or Ministers for this town.

Voted: That said Committee consist of thirteen persons.

Voted: That Enoch Sanborne, Stephen Jones, Benjamin Foster, George Stillman, Deacon Joseph Libby, John Crocker, Wm. Emerson, Col. Jere O'Brien, Peter Talbot, John Foster, James Avery, John Cooper, Jonathan Pineo, be and are a Committee for the above purpose.

From the original record—signed, Geo. Stillman, Clerk pro tem. Attest as on file,

RALPH H. BOWLES, T. C.

The inhabitants of the town of Machias being convened in town meeting by a Warrant issued for the purpose of knowing their minds, whether they would give Mr. Clark Brown a call to settle with them in this town, as a Minister of the Gospel, and what settlement and salary, they would give him—After choosing Stephen Jones, Moderator, it was voted unanimously to give Mr. Clark Brown a call to settle as a Minister of the Gospel in this town; also a number of inhabitants who could not attend sent a certificate subscribed by them certifying their desire for Mr. Brown settling with us. A vote was then passed for giving Mr. Brown one hundred pounds salary, to be paid annually if he accepted the call.

Another vote passed almost unanimously for giving him one hundred pounds as a settlement to be paid at two annual payments.

A Committee consisting of the five following persons were chosen to communicate said votes to Mr. Clark Brown and request his answer;—George Stillman, Phineas Bruce, Stephen Jones, Deacon Joseph Libbee, Capt. Stephen Smith.

Samuel Foster was voted as Surveyor of lumber for the ensuing year.

The annual town meeting was held at Eastern Falls, Monday, the sixth day of April, 1795. The first article in the Warrant called for the choice of the usual town officers. The second article provides for the election of a Collector to collect the arrears on the tax book of Silvanus Seavey deceased. Third. To appoint a Committee to settle with the Executive of the estate of the late Rev. James Lyon. Votes were to be taken by the Selectmen same place and date for State officers.

At this meeting Stephen Jones was chosen Moderator, Ralph H. Bowles, Town Clerk, Capt. Henry White, John Cooper, Peter Talbot, Selectmen. No new names appear in the list of officers except Josiah Hitchings was made one of the field drivers. Stephen Jones, Gideon O'Brien, William Emerson, George Stillman, Jonathan Pineo, Jesse Scott were chosen School Committee. Elias West, Samuel Smith, Joseph Stewart, Jonathan Pineo, Jr., Isaac Hanscom, Benjamin Foss, Jr., Nathaniel Babb, Nathaniel Phinney, jr., were chosen Hog Reeves.

Voted: That John Cooper, Gideon O'Brien, Wm. Emerson be a Committee to examine the town accounts.

Voted: That seven and a half per cent be given the Collectors for collecting the taxes the ensuing year.

Voted: That the hogs shall not go at large.

The inhabitants voted for County Treasurer. After being counted there was for George Stillman, eighty-six.

The town agreed that Stephen Munson be Collector in lieu of Wallace Fenlason, and that said W. F. be excused from serving his term 'till it is required of him by the former directions of this town and agreeable to Law.

Votes were then given in for Governor:

Samuel Adams,	Forty-seven
Edward H. Robinson,	Forty-nine

For Lieut. Governor:

Moses Gill,	Forty-seven
Thomas Russell,	Forty-eight

For Senators:

Alexander Campbell,	Ninety-six
Waterman Thomas,	Ninety-six

Voted: That eighty pounds be raised for schools.

Voted: That one hundred and twenty pounds be levied for roads. It was put to vote whether the sum of thirty-four pounds, twelve shillings be paid to Morris O'Brien, for the support of a poor child, he has taken care of for five years—the vote was put and negatived

Voted: That the sum of one hundred and fifteen pounds, ten shillings be raised as town charges for arrears.

Voted That the Town Clerk and the Town Treasurer be allowed six pounds each for their services the ensuing year.

Voted; John Cooper, George Stillman, Marshall Thaxter be a Committee to settle with the Administratrix of the estate of the Rev. James Lyon, deceased.

The following names were drawn from the box to serve as Grand Jurors—Consider Drew, Benjamin Foster, Marshall Thaxter, Josiah Harris, Samuel Holmes, Amos Boynton, John Fairbanks, Enoch Sanborne.

Voted; That the thanks of the town be given to Hon. Stephen Jones, Benjamin Foster, Esq., James Avery, Esq., for their services and punctual attention to the business of the town, the last year.

FINALE OF THE MARGARETTA.

When the Patriots had won the victory, on the memorable 12th day of June, 1775, and brought their Prize to anchor in the Harbor of Machias, at about sunset of that day, a consultation was held; Jeremiah O'Brien, who had been elected Captain early in the morning before the battle commenced, in the early evening hours, was yet the admirable Leader, assisted by John O'Brien, and the other four younger O'Brien Brothers, Joseph Getchell, Samuel Watts, Josiah Weston, John Drisko, the latter Captain of the Company who had come to the aid of Machias from "Chandler's River," now Jonesboro, and "Pleasant River,"

now Addison, and others; this "Council of Expediency" unanimously agreed to float the Margaretta to the head of the tide on "Middle River." The resolve was executed in detail; a crew of twenty-five chosen men, equipped with axes, ropes and other things, went on board of the Margaretta at about dark and Joseph Getchell always declared "Our crew put in a hard night's work;" before the next morning sun was an hour high the job was completed.

The vessel was taken into a basin or kind of "natural dock," on the hour of the full tide, about fifty rods above the present bridge on the West side of Middle River; in Marshfield; was drawn up by use of ropes, chains and "pike-poles" as "high on the "Flats" as "we could get her" said one of the help and "We cut down trees and bushes and enclosed her from view so much as we could and returned to Machias in season for a late breakfast."

The reason for choosing so remote and secluded spot for the Margaretta, was fear that the British Admiral known to have a small fleet of ships at Port Royal, since called Annapolis, N. S. only one days sail from Machias River, and among them two or three ships with regular Naval officers in command, and suitable armament for destructive warfare, might dispatch a force to Machias to re-capture the Margaretta. If Admiral Graves, who was in command of the fleet at Boston, as, also Port Royal, N. S. had forthwith attempted to inflict punishment on the people of Machias, as a retaliatory measure, his success could scarcely be doubted. Fortunately he did not.

Joseph Getchell, senior, who was well in the van of the battle, June 12th, then nearly forty years of age, who lived to be eighty years old; his son Joseph, Jr., a lad of eight years when the vessel was beached and "hid in the woods," the junior Getchell also lived to be seventy-five years of age; these men lived long after 1800 and were living witnesses and their testimony was and is to-day unquestioned, as to the disposition of the first Naval Prize of the Revolutionary War!

The Declaration of Independence July 4th, 1776, succeed-

ed by Proclamation of War, nearly thirteen months after the battle at Machias, did not reach Machias so as to become well understood, until nearly the "middle of August.

The Irish blood in John O'Brien's body was not sluggish, nor did his pulse run low! He procured help, uncovered the beached Margaretta, floated her to anchor in near proximity to the settlement at Machias, procured new sails, a few small "five pounders" or field pieces and "such other utensils of war" as were then available, placed on board such "ship stores" as were deemed indispensible, selected a crew of twenty men, the best "raw material" he could impress for the service he had in view; leaving Machias in the early Fall season of '76; he assumed the work of a Privateer! It is not recorded that O'Brien was then equipped with Letters of Marque, indeed if he made formal application to Congress for such, there is no evidence that he waited for the parchment, for then a long time was required to reach Philadelphia by mail and wait for the returning response. The writer of this is not informed as to any success the newly equipped American ship obtained previous to April, 1777. (The name was changed from Margaretta to Machias Cruiser.) Before September, 1777, there is evidence, see store accounts, on sheets of paper, as well as in book, of goods taken out of "the prize" vessel or vessels, at Machias. This "Prize, or the prizes, could not have been captured by any other person or Commander than John O'Brien.

In September or early in October, Capt. O'Brien sailed from Machias, via. "Moosepeckky Reach;" town of Jonesport since 1832; sailing westerly until near and off Mt. Desert. Here he espied a vessel in the offing, which he thought was a merchant vessel from the West Indies for Port Royal or St. John. (New Brunswick was not incorporated 'till 1784, the Province being one, Nova Scotia.) The supposed merchantman proved to be a "man of war." O'Brien had bourne down upon her until he was within long range shot, determined to "Give her battle," before he discovered that he

was in the presence of a well manned, warship of the British Navy! He could do no less than crowd on sail and make his escape if possible. The wind proved favorable; Sawyer's Cove at Jonesport was forty miles distant in an easterly direction. By this time the man of War was in full chase, with an occasional shot at O'Brien, doing no harm. "The race was six and six" for three to five hours the war ship if anything was making a gain on the O'Brien craft. Capt. O'Brien had thoughts of gaining harbor and shelter in Machias Bay, but when near to Sawyer's Cove he thought prudence the better part of valor, and he ran into the Cove, up to the head on to the flats: he and his crew, not stopping to take any of their belongings, went overboard and disappeared in one of the half dozen houses, of as many families as then lived on the adjacent shores. The Br. Commander not daring to follow O'Brien up the Cove, thinking, probably, of shoal water and rocks, came to an anchor just at the entrance, lowered a boat with half a dozen men on board, proceeded to inspect the American vessel out on the flats, and felt satisfied with doing no less than firing the craft which "was burned to the water's edge." So late as 1845 timbers of that wreck were readily recognized, sticking above the flats when the tide was off, and the writer of this for fifty years or longer has had no doubt that those timbers were the "bones" and that spot the final resting place of the Margaretta!

In corroboration of this fact, the late Oliver Sawyer of Jonesport, born in 1806, died at an old age often repeated that—"my mother, who in 1778 was eight to ten years old, her birth place being in sight of the spot where the O'Brien vessel was beached, said she witnessed the entire affair as related in the foregoing as to the race up the Cove, the burning of the vessel and that Captain O'Brien and some of his men came to her father's house evening of the same or the next day morning; that the burning vessel made "such ablaze I never forgot it." Captain O'Brien was not the man to boast of his victories either before the Sawyer Cove incident or afterwards as his history invariably shows;

it is not to be presumed, that he would have many words to spare explaining his one and only defeat in his several years service during the Revolution.

The late Capt. Geo. Burnham, a native of Machias, who was past ten years of age in 1800, was well acquainted with Jeremiah O'Brien, Joseph Getchell, Jr., and others, who participated in the engagement of June 12th, 1775; he had listened to the "old story," often repeated; also the tale of secreting the Margaretta near the forests of Middle River; with the effort of John O'Brien, to do some service for his Country by utilizing the before named ship, in turning its guns upon the enemy of his Liberty loving associates, including the reverse of Mose-a-peck-ky Reach.

HIGH MARSH, &c.

Previous to 1773, and no doubt considerably later, much contention arose between Settlers over titles, claims and ownership of the High Marsh Lots as well on the Main river as on Middle River; the great fields of salt hay, or hay grown on Nature's salted lands. Possession or Squatters' rights seemed to be construed into fee simple and was often enforced by muscle under control of strong mental power; sometimes fist and pitchfork would secure to their possessor what Justice Mellen could not confirm nor could Judges Crane, Campbell and Jones, before Judge Mellen came to this County to hold Courts, who suggested milder methods and Statutory provision of Settlement. By mutual agreement among Claimants it was decided in 1773, just ten years after the Sixteen Associates came to Machias, or more likely in 1772, that the "Marsh Lands" should be run out and divided into small lots of three to seven acres, a few being described as containing more than seven acres, five acres appearing to be the average size of lots.

It should be kept in mind that Marshes and their hay products, even more than the wild game and vast forests of timber, were magnetic factors in the early settlement of Washington or as at first called Lincoln County.

The club and fist-cuff close engagements and personal encounters were early known on "Pleasant River" and sometimes evidence of collision existed between the athletic Nash and the giant Bucknam families.

No Monument marks the spot where the "Hay ground conflicts" took place; yet they have no inconsiderable recognition in stories of early local events! These items of history are recorded to show the relation and contribution of "Marsh hay" to the number and value of farm stock as held by our ancestors.

A Document on file in the Selectmen's office in Machias, discloses the following Agreement made by the Sixteen Associates and others:—"The Courses and Boundaries of the "High Marsh" lots, in the town of Machias, carefully and impartially laid out by Daniel Merritt, Surveyor, with the assistance of Mr. Samuel Scott, Mr. Benj. Foster and Mr. Japhet Hill, Committee and chosen for said Business, in June and July, 1773."

There were eighty-five lots each and all separately described, limits defined and recorded. Allowing five acres to each lot there would be an aggregate of four hundred and twenty-five acres.

"This Chart so minute in descriptive detail of the High Marsh Lands of Machias, more especially Middle River, has been handled and examined so much, in the one hundred and twenty-seven years of its existance, for making deeds and searching for titles that it is fast becoming tattered and torn, a relict that ought to be saved.'

JOHN ROBERT'S PETITION.

In the early days, the way of approaching town authorities for aid, in cases of misfortune, are singularly direct! The following is illustration.

Machias, March 16th, 1789.

To the Selectmen of the town of Machias:—

Your humble Paticioner Begs leave to inform your honours that I have been an inhabitant of the town of Machias these

four years—have been subject to all the Laws and Custom of the said town—but met with the misfortune of lowsing the uce of my arme—By the fawling of a tree, Which has reduced me to extream Poverty—If I Teases your honors to mention me in your Warent to try If the town Will do anything in my behalf—as I shall think mysef ever Bound in duty to your honours—and you will oblige your humble Paticioner as a man in grate Distress.

JOHN ROBERTS.

Under date April 6, 1789, one Stephen Parker came to the support of Roberts' claim, by writing and sending to the authorities the following:—

To the Gentlemen Select: and others, the humane Inhabitants of Machias:—

The Humble Petition of John Roberts Humbly Sheweth, that Petitioner, during a period of four years, hath resided in this town, and by indefatigable labour and assiduity in his calling, zealously Endeavored to Render himself a citizen meritorious, of the immunities promulgated by the Ambassadors of the States: cheerfully paying his quota of taxes and ever demeaning himself amenable to the laws:—That Petitioner by "fatal" catastrophe is rendered incapable of earning his Support as usual, having had his thigh broke; his shoulder dislocated and otherwise materially bruised, by which Petitioner is Reduced to the lowest ebb of penury and distress; being destitute of Clothing to defend him from the Inclemency of the Weather.

May it therefore seem meet, to your Honorable and Humane Sirs to Commisserate his distressed situation, and by your Charitable Benefaction, Enable him to go in quest of an experienced Surgeon, from whom he may find assistance:—and Petitioner in duty bound will ever Pray.

STEPHEN PARKER.

Commencing with the days of Puritan Rule in New England, down to within the last Century, a law prevailed, or a

custom which is often equivalent when a person immigrated to a town, it became a duty of the Selectmen to warn him to emigrate forthwith! Provided he had no visible means of support. Machias was no exception to the custom, as the following Report to the Selectmen clearly illustrates:

Machias, 5th August, 1790.

Nathan Longfellow, Jr., hereby informs the Selectmen of Machias, that he has brought with him, into this town, from Newbury, a poor boy, by the name of Samuel Brown.

NATHAN LONGFELLOW, JR.

No doubt Mr. Longfellow's good citizenship and well-known earthly possessions operated to give the "poor boy" a residence, otherwise Samuel Brown would have been deported, in a manner not dissimilar to that applied to the Chinamen of to-day.

SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

In 1790 a school tax was reported, the town being divided into Four Districts. West District was known as Machias. The aggregate assessment was £23, 4s, 2p. In list of West District are sixty-four names, among them Jacob Penniman, Ebenezer Ingley, Job Burnham, Dr. Parker Clark, James Flinn, Stephen Jones, Ladwick Holway, Morris O'Brien and four sons Jeremiah, John, Gideon, Joseph; Ellis Smith, Marshall Thaxter. Hannah Hill is assessed for nineteen shillings and Olive Longfellow ten shillings, four pence, the first time a woman's name has appeared in the tax list, probably Hannah and Olive were the first women tax-payers in Machias.

The "East District" now East Machias, assessed £22, 18s, the list contains names of Josiah Harris, Capt. Wooden Foster, Joseph Hill, Samuel Scott, Robert Munson, Samuels Rich and fifty-eight others.

The Middle River District, including what is now Marshfield, the Hoyt—Armstrong territory down as far as

the present Rim Bridge, was assessed for £2, 17s, 0p. The following are the persons assessed.

Meekel Dawdell,	Stephen Dave,
James Avery,	Wm. Craston,
Henry Griffith,	John Derby,
Daniel Hoit,	Jonathan Berry,
Aaron Hanscom,	J. and J. Crocker,
A. Hanscom Jr.,	Benjamin Foss,
Nathan Hanscom,	Joseph Getchell,
Joseph Libbee,	Hannah Hill,
Daniel Mcservey,	Samuel Hill,
Jacob Palmer,	Benjamin Harmon,
George Stillman,	Jonathan Pineo,
George Sevey,	John Scott,
Samuel Cates,	Daniel Stone,
Jeremiah Singley,	Enoch Waterhouse,
Benj. Crocker,	Joseph Averill,
William Webb,	Stephen Smith, Jr.

Hannah Hill appears as the heaviest tax payer in the Middle District, her tax being £1, 9s, 9p.

The Lower District included Machiasport the aggregate assessment being £11, 11s, 10p. The following are the Rate payers:—

Ebenezer Gardner,	Obed Libbee,
Nathaniel Phinney,	Peter Richardson,
Nathaniel Phinney, Jr.,	Jonathan Woodruff,
Josiah Phinney,	Stephen Parker,
Enoch Sanborne,	Wm. Emerson,
Richard Sanborne,	Benjamin Ackley,
John Sanborne,	John Holmes,
Barthol'w Connors,	Samuel Holmes,
Amasa Lewis,	Timothy Libbee's Est.,
Charles Smith,	Daniel Emerson,
James Gooch,	Ephraim Hadley.
David Libbee,	

In addition to the foregoing estates there were in the town

(including four districts) twenty-seven single (unmarried) Polls, assessed £5. 1s. 3p.

In February, 1790, a Resolve adopted by both Houses of the Massachusetts, General Court copy of which was sent to Machias, called for the payment of the "Back Tax," for the Eastern District of the County of Lincoln, and the Assessors of Machias responded to the call. The tax would not be called heavy in later days, yet it was only adding burden to burden one hundred and twelve years ago.

The poll tax was 1s., 4p. There were one hundred and twenty-two polls, besides the tax on real and personal holdings. Peter Talbot paid the largest tax on real estate, 1s. 3p. Samuel Holmes the highest on personal estate being 8p. The entire list of names is here given:—

James Avery,
Israel Andrews,
Thaddeus Ames,
Samuel Bryant,
James Brown,
Philbrook Brown,
Benjamin Berry,
Andrew Brown,
Nathaniel Babb,
Ephraim Chase,
Patrick Connors,
Samuel Cates,
William Crosson,
Jacob Crosby,
William Davis,
Gamaliel Demmons,
John Day,
David Dunn,
Wm. Emerson,
Moses Elsmore,
Robert Elliot,
Benj. Foster,
Woodin Foster,
John W. Foster,
Ephraim Hadley,
Aaron Hanscom,
Aaron Hanscom, Jr.,
Nathan Hanscom,
Isaac Hanscom,
Eleazer Hathaway,
John Holmes,
David Libby,
Daniel Libby,
Timothy Libby,
Barnabas Lyon,
Robert Munson,
Joseph Munson Jr.,
John Munson,
Stephen Munson,
Thomas Miller,
Thomas Mitchell,
"Negro Milow,"
Stephen Parker,
Nath'l Phinney,
Nath'l Phinney, Jr.,
Josiah Phinney,
Jacob Palmer,
John Palmer,

John Foster,
Levi Foster,
Abijah Foster,
Benj. Foster, Jr.,
Moses Foster,
Paul Foster,
Samuel Foster,
Joel Foster,
Daniel Foster,
Elias Foster,
Wallis Fenleson,
John Fairbanks,
John D. Fulsom,
Ebenezer Gardner,
Benj. Gooch,
James Gooch,
William Gooch,
Ebenezer Gooch,
David Gardner,
Josiah Harris,
Tilley Howe,
Samuel Holmes,
James Holmes,
Ephraim Holmes,
Anthony Pepper,
Samuel Rich,
Peter Richardson,
Ezekiel Richardson,
George Stillman,
George Seavy,
Joseph Seavy,
John Seavy,
Silvanus Seavy,
Enoch Sanborne,
John Sanborne,
Samuel Scott,
Samuel Scott, Jr.,
George Scott,
Daniel Scott,
Theodore Scott,
Jesse Scott,
Jonathan Stickney,
Joseph Stewart,
Ebenezer Smith,
David Smith,
Mark Scott,
John Stewart,
Peter Talbot.

Account of payments made to Rev. James Lyon, Dr.

The following is copied from a sheet of fools-cap, made in the Pastor's own style of penmanship:

1784—To what you (the Parish) Recv'd of Foster, Longfellow and Seavey,	£73.	8.	6.
1785—Paid you by Nathan Lonfellow,	51.	10.	6.
My order on Chase, Collector,	34.	9.	6.
1786—Paid you by Nathan Longfellow,	50.	0.	0.
To my order on Chase for	36.	0.	0.
1787—Paid you by Samuel Holmes,	36.	0.	0.
Paid you by John Scott,	50.	9.	1.
1788—Paid you by N. Longfellow,	60.	0.	0.
Paid you by John Foster,	27.	12.	10.
1789—Paid you by E. Waterhouse, Collector,	50.	0	0.
To my order on Benj. Gooch,	36.	0.	0.
1790—Paid you by Daniel Meserve,	57.	17.	6.
To ditto by James Gooch,	29.	2.	9.
" " Joseph Getchell,	18.	1.	8.
" " Samuel Smith,	6.	0.	0.
" " Silvanus Seavey,	3.	10.	4.
" " S. Swan,	5.	8.	0.
" " S. Seavey,	34.	7.	4¾.
" " John Holmes,	0.	8.	0.
" " —— Getchell,	39.	11.	7.
" " ——Longfellow,	43.	0.	0.
" " Stephen Munson,	30.	0.	9.
" " J. Wallis,	2.	8.	4.
" " Joseph Getchell,	4.	14.	9.
" " Jacob Longfellow,	8.	8.	1.
" " Stephen Jones, Esq.,	0.	14.	0.
" " Thomas Webster and Lewis,	3.	13.	1.
	£794.	5.	13.
By my Salary for ten years including 1794, which includes deficiency of £32. 4. 0. previous to 1784	£892.	0.	4.
Total of Receipts	794.	5.	1¾.
Balance due	£97.	15.	2¾.

BRIDGES.

The first Bridge across Middle River was built in 1783 nearly where the present bridge near the school house is now. It will be remembered that all the travel then and until 1824–25 between Machias, Machiasport West side and East Machias and all places East, except by water was by the Middle River and road across this bridge.

Jonathan Pineo was the Surveyor or Agent of the town in building the bridge. His account of settlement for road bridge work, material, etc., was settled December 9th, 1783. As Lieut. Pineo's accounts furnish the first written or printed record of "Bridge Builders" in the Province of Maine East of the Penobscot River the following becomes matter of interest.

Dec. 2, Jonathan Pineo, one day's work; oxen half day.
John Berry, half day's work; oxen half day.
Joseph Getchell, Sr., half day's work; oxen half day.
Stephen Jones, Esq , four day's work; oxen one day.
Capt. Stephen Smith, four day's work; oxen two days.
Capt. David Longfellow, one day's work; oxen two days.

Dec. 3, Jonathan Pineo, one day's work; oxen one day.
John Berry, one day's work; oxen one day.
Joseph Averil, one day's work oxen one day.
Joseph Getchell, one day's work oxen one day.
Jo's Getchell, Jr. one and half day's work; oxen one day.
Benjamin Foss, one day's work; oxen one day.
Esquire Jones, four day's work; oxen one day.
Capt. S. Smith, four day's work; oxen one day.
Capt. Jacob Longfellow, one day's work; oxen one day.

Dec. 4th, Capt. Smith, two and half day's work; oxen one day.
Esquire Jones, one day's work; oxen one day.
Jona'n Pineo, one and half day's work; oxen one day.
John Berry, one day's work; oxen one day.
Joseph Getchell, two day's work; oxen one day.
Benjamin Foss, one day's work; oxen one day.

Dec. 6th, Capt. Smith, two day's work; oxen one day.
Esquire Jones, one day's work; oxen one day.
Jo's. Getchell, one and one half day's work; oxen one day.
Enoch Waterhouse, one day's work; oxen one day.
Daniel Stone, one day's work; oxen one day.
Joseph Averil, one day's work; oxen one day.
John Berry, one day's work; oxen one day.
Jonathan Pineo, one day's work; oxen one day.

Dec. 9th, Esq. Jones, four day's work;
Capt. Smith, two day's work;
Job Burnham, one day's work;
Jeremiah O'Brien, one day's work;
Jacob Longfellow, one day's work;
Benjamin Foss, one day's work;
John Berry, one day's work; oxen one day.
Joseph Getchell, Sr. two day's work; oxen one day.
David Libby, one day's work; oxen one day.
Jonathan Pineo, one day's work; oxen one day.
Joseph Averil, one day's work; oxen one day.
Japhet Hill, two day's work; oxen one day.
Henry Griffith, one day's work; oxen one day.

Dec. 10, 1783: I hereby certify the foregoing to be a true copy of what work was done, in the year 1783, on the Rods etc.

JONATHAN PINEO, Surveyor.

The following is annexed to the above account.

1782. The town of Machias

To Jonathan Pineo, Dr.

To 8½ days work, in looking out Rodes and clearing, by the direction of the Commetty appointed for that purpose.

It is in evidence that, when "Capt. Smith" and "Esquire Jones," worked on the road or on the bridge a day, they sometimes were accompanied by a "hired man," which materially increased the number of their day's work. The reader will note that Jones, O'Briens, Smiths, Longfellows, did not shrink from or shirk using ax and shovel with common men:—Is not the prosperity of Machias in large measure, the last seventy-five years, due to the industry and economical habits of the town's Pioneers of one hundred twenty-five years ago?

One hundred and nineteen years later a Bridge was built at East Machias and in the territorial limits of the old Machias; a description of the modern bridge is here given.

The Pope Memorial Bridge at East Machias spans the river where the "Upper Bridge" stood from a time early in the history of the town. In August, 1902, the old bridge

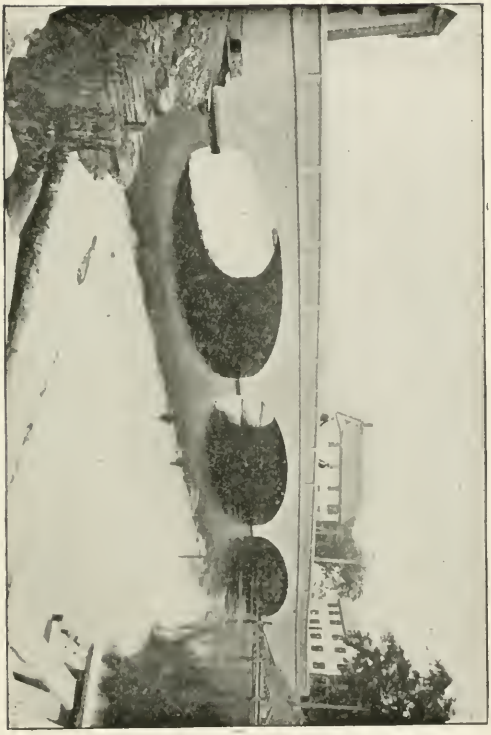
was torn down and work commenced on the memorial bridge, which is built entirely of concrete reinforced by steel bars imbedded within the structure. The foundations all rest on bed rock, and with the superstructure of gravel concrete, which is really artificial stone, make a bridge consisting of threee lliptical arches and is formed in practically one solid piece. These arches carry a roadway twenty feet wide and a granolithic of concrete built in panels and topped by a neat coping guarding each side and gives a substantial finish to the whole structure.

In the center panel on the south side and facing the roadway is a bronze tablet bearing the inscription:—

"This bridge is erected in memory of William Pope and his sons William Henry, Samuel Warren, John Adams, Andrew Jackson, James Otis, Edwin and George Washington—founders of a lumbering and ship-building business, which began near this site and extended to neighboring towns, to Boston, and to the Pacific Coast, and which was conducted by these men and their descendants from 1807–1901."

This tells the reason for erecting the memorial which seems especially appropriate as it is within a stones throw of the site of Wm. Pope's first store, which stood about where C. S. Gardner's blacksmith shop now stands; is near the mills and store operated for many years by S. W. Pope & Co., and their successors; and also is near the old home occupied since 1825 by Wm. Pope and his descendents. Moreover, its simple and substantial design is in keeping with the character of the men who for nearly a century played such an important part in the history of this locality.

The bridge was opened to travel in December, 1902, although the sidewalk and walks were not completed 'till July, 1903, when it was presented by Warren, John and Macy, sons of the late James O. Pope, to the town of East Machias.



MEMORIAL BRIDGE AT EAST MACHIAS.

FROM IRELAND.

This letter was from Stephen O'Brien, son of Patrick O'Brien and Mary, a daughter of Capt. Stephen Lewellen. Patrick and Daniel O'Brien, Cork, Ireland in 1774, were brothers of Morris O'Brien of Machias, Mass.

The address on the letter is, "For Messrs Jeremia, Gideon and John O'Brien, Machias, Province of Massachusetts, New England, America."

Cork, Ireland, August the 24, 1790.

Dear Cousins:—Being addressed by an unknown person may suprise you but, I presume when by a person who has the honour of being your relation, will I hope a little subside your surprise. Having by accident seen the copy of a letter, from your father Maurice O'Brien, wrote to my father and uncle, Messrs. Patrick and Daniel O'Brien of the city of Cork, Ireland, who were his brothers, dated from Machias in New England, July the 30th, 1774: I being the son of your uncle Patrick O'Brien, who was married to Capt. Stephen Lewellen's daughter of Cork—my father dying, when I was very young, I could never learn or hear of any other Letter or correspondence passed between them since the above letter, the copy of which being almost defaced when it came to my hands.

My uncle Maurice mentions in his letter that he had then living Nine children, six sons and three daughters: his sons names were Jeremiah, Gideon, John, William, Dennis and Joseph. His daughters were married, their names were Martha, Joanna and Mary. The above letter was brought by a sail vessel loaded with timber and deals from my uncle's mills and bound to Scarborough in Old England, and sent by post from thence to Ireland. The Captain's name was Appleton;—the said letter demanding a statement of all his family in this Country and strongly encouraging his brothers and their family to go over to America, which my father should have done, but his children then being too young, and for the American War which broke out immediately after. My father has been dead these many years back. Both my aunts are dead. My mother is living. I have two brothers and a sister younger than myself. My sister is comfortably married.

If my uncle (Maurice) be living which I hope he is I should have no objection of going and spending a few months with him and my friends in America; as the near tye of blood which unites me to my friends, has given me a long

ing desire of seeing and being acquainted with such near and dear relations. I hope my dear Cousins will be kind enough to send me a few lines and to send some account of my friends in that Country; and hope they will excuse the freedom with which, I write to them, as not having the pleasure of addressing them (I fear) properly. My uncle Maurice desired in his letter to my father and uncle, when they should write to direct to his sons. I take the Liberty of directing this to Messrs. Jeremiah, Gideon and John O'Brien, Machias Province of Massachusetts, New England, and in case it should miscarry, another letter to my Cousins Messrs. William, Dennis and Joseph O'Brien as above. If my dear Cousins should be so kind as to honor me with a few lines, direct to me to the care of Daniel Gibbs, Esquire, Consellor at Law, Cork, Ireland; and in expectation of having that felicity, as soon as convenient, am with the most affectionate regards to my uncle and all my relations, —Dear Cousins your most Obedient though unknown friend—

STEPHEN O'BRIEN.

JOHN O'BRIEN.

During years 1778–'79 Commander John O'Brien continued agressive work upon British merchant vessels, plying between the West Indies, Philadelphia and other ports in in America and Liverpool, England. The new vessel built at Newburyport in 1778 being well equipped enabled her commander to operate with satisfactory results and heavy loss to the enemy. In a very short time he caused to be brought into Newburyport a dozen captured prizes some of them with valuable cargoes. It has been said, and no doubt in a large degree of truth, that the proceeds of the sales of the vessels and cargoes contributed to the foundation of many fortunes of residents of the favored city. Capt. O'Brien, when he would deliver prizes at the city wharves or in the harbor, would say, "Here boys you take care of these and I will go out for more." Ho, evidently did not care so much for money as he did for the opportunity of seeing the British flag come down!

One time Capt. O'Brien found himself hard chased by a Br. armed frigate of larger tonnage than usual and well rigged, with force and equipment sufficient to present a formidable appearance. The British Captain determined to give battle at once and bore down on O'Brien under favorable wind. Not caring to engage with a vessel of so much better size and armament, he ordered his man at the wheel to steer out of danger. Both vessels crowded sail, both made rapid headway. The darkness of the night intervened. O'Brien having a dry and empty hogshead on board caused it to be filled with combustibles, tar etc., cast it overboard with a brand of fire inside. Presently a blaze arose casting light over the waves of the Atlantic; the American vessel changed her course, easily making her escape, while the British Captain and his crew became dazed over the "burning sea,"—concluded that the Colonial rebel was burning or had set afloat some instrument of destruction from which he was glad to make his escape!

The Hannibal, Capt. O'Brien's newly built Newburyport vessel carried twenty guns, and while he was on duty elsewhere, his brother, Col. Jeremiah O'Brien took charge of the Hannibal, and while cruising one day off the New Jersey shore, she was captured by a fleet of Br. war ships, Colonel O'Brien was taken a prisoner; detained several months on the Prison ship Jersey, then sent to England where he was taken to Mill Prison, from which he escaped as elsewhere told in this volume. However, Capt. John O'Brien was but a short time out of business for he soon found himself in command of a vessel, less than one hundred tons, named the Hibernia, mounting only six, three pound guns but a fast sailer. With his small vessel he made destructive work with British shipping;—He took one English war ship the General Pattison; the same day he took a large ship loaded with spars and masts, and still later he sailed to Newburyport with eleven merchant laden vessels out of a fleet of twelve, which he "fell in with" and captured off the Hudson River.

NORTHEAST BOUNDARY.

During the negotiation of the treaty, which was mainly designed to establish a permanent boundary between the United States, more especially the province of Maine, then Massachusetts, and the maritime province of Nova Scotia, which then included New Brunswick, the latter having been created since 1784, a contention arose early in the proceedings, as to which river was really intended for the dividing "line," between the countries and the strife was kept up until September 1790, and later.

The United States appointed one commissioner, John Jay; the British government appointed one, Col. William Barclay. The treaty stipulated that these two should choose or agree on the third; if the two could not agree, they should "draw lots," which they did and the "lot" proved to be one very clearly in sympathy with the British view of the question. So that the British strength of the board was two to one! The duty of this board was quite clearly defined in the treaty, and the "two to one" in nearly the first step taken, "voted" that, "whichsoever river the board agreed on, should go on record as the boundary line."

The commissioners had power to employ a surveyor and they selected Dr. William Chaloner, a former resident of Annapolis, N. S., a practicing physician and surgeon, then a resident of Machias, Maine, and still a subject of the British crown, not having taken the oath of allegiance to the United States as there was no "government" yet fully organized; the doctor having come to Machias immediately after the battle of Margaretta, June 12, 1775. There were so many wounded men, made such in the fight, and no physician to treat them, Jonas Farnsworth was dispatched by authorities of Machias in a sail boat, to Annapolis and returned in about three days with Dr. Chaloner. The doctor liked the country so well that he sent for his family, who joined him early in the season of 1776, being the first physician in Machias.

A part of the house Dr. Chaloner built for his family is now (1903) standing, forming the ell of the two story house

on the north end of Jos. A. Coffin's homestead lot. Until removed the two story house, this having been built by Josiah Hill, brother of Obadiah Hill, in 1817, and Dr. Chaloner's house was utilized by Mr. Hill for an ell to the new house occupying the lot where Mr. Coffin's house now stands.

Jonathan Longfellow, Jr, (known as "Luke," or more nearly "St. Luke,") was recognized as a close student of the Bible The late Deacon, Wm. A. Crocker, a personal acquaintance, called on him in his last illness, expressing surprise at his humanity of heart and complete knowledge of Scripture. He always carried the Bible into his lumber camp, reading himself, and having others read as much as was possible.

Isaac Longfellow, who was a brother of Jonathan, Jr.'s wife, and son of Jacob, was also a resident of Machias. These two young, unmarried men, were selected through the influence of Doctor Chaloner—Jonathan as clerk for the commissioners, Isaac for "bushman" and generarl laborer about camp and woods. Thus equipped for the work the Doctor, Jonathan and Isaac, accompanying him, proceeded by water, via Quoddy, to St. Andrews, N. B., where they joined the Commissioners, and in June, 1794, proceeded to the previously outlined territory to do the work before them.

The then prince of Wales, who in the later days of his life, became George IV. of Great Britian, was one of the number who came from England in Col. Barclay's party, and the prince, then a youth of 18 summers, shared in the camp life of the commission fording streams and ranging in forests, thriving on "pot luck" with his companions. No doubt the prince had quite unrestricted appetite for the "ardent," yet there was no very near approach to drunkenness in the crew. Occasionally some one or more of the company, on the prince's invitation, would not decline the "social glass," so that by times there was evidence of hilarity, of the type invoked by mirthful, youthful men in camp.

Jonathan Longfellow, Jr., all his life stoutly maintained that the Maguadavic river was the true St. Croix, the river named in the treaty, and not the present St. Croix. He quoted undisputed evidence to confirm his conviction. The present St. Croix was never known or mentioned as St. Croix until that commission, so announced it! The treaty of 1783--'84, defined the dividing "line" to be "from a certain point on the St. Croix following its channel to the sea, toward the southeast, and northwardly to certain highlands near the source and to the north of said river." The St. Croix of to-day was formerly called by the Indians Chignecto, and previous to 1789, in deeds and articles of grants of land to settlers by Massachusetts, the river was called Schoodic; previous to 1789 there is no authenticated use of the name St. Croix! There are no high hills or highlands very near the head of the St. Croix, while there are highlands near the source of the Maguadavic! Has any person ever recognized the "channel of the St. Croix" as dividing Eastport and Lubec from Campebello? and can Grand Manan by any manipulating skill be made to appear consistently East of the channel of "St. Croix to the sea?"

The entire trouble between Maine and New Brunswick including the Aroostook war of 1838–'39, since 1794, have grown out of the misnaming of rivers by the notorious commission of 1794. The British obtained the best of the bargain,—remember the two to one?

The foregoing American view of the question was always maintained by Dr. Chaloner, supported by Col. John Allan, as well as Jonathan and Isaac Longfellow. By the "diplomacy" employed, the United States and Maine were deprived of a just claim to all of the territory, west and south of the Maguadavic river.

It should be kept in mind, that Col. John Allan and Dr. William Chaloner were as thoroughly conversant with the physical geography of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, as any two men who could be named.

The Longfellows, Jonathan, Jr., and Isaac, during the

CEPHAS LONGFELLOW

Born in Machias 1801, son of Jonathan and Margaret of the Newbury Branch; died 1894.

remainder of their lives, apparently, were never happier than when reciting their adventures—the incidents and events of the "Boundary Line" campaign of their youth.

After the Aroostook war of 1838, Daniel Webster, Secretary of State, under President John Tyler in 1842, dispatched Gen. Winfield Scott to Maine, with full power to settle the disputed boundary. There is no evidence that Gen. Scott, or any member of his staff ever "perambulated the line!" They may have approached so near to it as the town of Houlton, but all matters of "negotiation" with the British, through the governor of New Brunswick, were conducted not far removed from the state capitol at Augusta. It will be remembered, too, that the Maine prohibitory law had not then been enacted! Also that land was cheap in Maine at this early date, and it is no wonder that Gen. Scott came to the conclusion, that the matter of a few hundred thousand acres of land, and two or three unimportant islands like Campobello, Indian Island and Grand Manan, were not of value sufficient to detain him in Maine very long or much special worth to Maine or the federal union; so it was easily made convincing that the direct way out of the controversy was to adopt the "St. Croix river," and the entire "boundary," as established by the famous commimssion of John Jay's associates.

In proof of much of the foregoing see the History of Eastport and Passamaquoddy, including an extended review of the Northeastern Boundary question from 1783 to 1842, by William Henry Kilby—a more correct or painstaking historian is not known among men.

English history discloses that George IVth during his short reign as king of Great Britian, did not altogether abandon the dissolute habits of life, if not contracted while on his visit to the "king's land" in North America, were well fixed on his return home in the year 1794, and much of the time passed with the "Longfellow boys of Machias." George III, died in 1820; George IV, lived until 1830; William IV, until 1837; succeeded by Victoria, who wore the crown 'till 1901.

THE CHURCHES.

CATHOLIC.

The first Catholics of which there is any record in Machias were members of the French Colony established early in the seventeenth century. This attempt to settle a Colony proved futile. Years later a few Catholics of Irish birth settled on the River. Not, however, until the Revolution did they comprise more than a small number of families,. These were visited occasionally by Priests, who made Missionary tours along the Coast. Religious services were sometimes held in farm houses of the Settlement.

Years later Machias was visited by the Priests, who at different times were stationed at Eastport. Among these pioneers were Rev. M. Romagne 1808–'16; Rev. P. Byrne, 1824–'28; Rev. James Fitton, 1828–'30; Rev. Michael Healy, 1830–'32; Rev. James Conway 1832–'36; Rev. B. LeDemillier, 1836–'41; Rev. John B. McMahon, 1841–'43, who was an eminent physician and practiced medicine gratuitously among his parishioners; and Rev. John B. Daly, who remained as pastor of Eastport for a short time only. Rev. Bernard Cariher succeeded Father Daily in the pastorate of Eastport, and in 1845, a small frame church was erected at Machias. Rev. P. Cronin attended the mission, 1845–1847, when Rev. John O'Donnell assumed charge. In 1850 Rev. M Dougherty ministered at Eastport, during three months. The same year the mission was visited by Rev. N. Lazarian, a Turkish priest, and later by Rev. James McDavitt and Rev. John Boyce. Thence until 1856 the attendant priests were members of the Society of Jesus, among them being Rev. John Bapst and Rev. Fathers Force, Pacciorini, DeNecker, Kennedy and Moore. Rev. Henry Gillin visited Machias 1856, until the coming of the first resident Pastor, Rev. Henry O'Neill, 1859. Rev's. M. W. Murphy, Edmond Doyle, Daniel Whalen, John Madden officiated at Machias after the death of Father O'Neill in 1860. Rev. C. J. O'Callighan was in charge of the Parish from 1864 to '66; during the following years until the arrival of Rev. John T. Sullivan in 1868, it

CATHOLIC CHURCH—1844.

was attended by Rev. John Imasso and Rev. James Durnin of Eastport. Father Sullivan remained until 1870,—for a few months he was assisted by Rev. Louis Smith. After the departure of Father Sullivan, the affairs of the parish were administered by Rev. James P. Cassidy. Then came Rev. O. M. Conlon 1870—'73; Rev. John Cassidy one year and Rev. Wm Herbert only two months, until the coming of Rev. William O'Donnell. During Father O'Donnell's pastorate the church and parochial residence were destroyed by fire June, 1875, but were at once rebuilt. In 1878 Rev. Eugene Vetromile became Pastor at Machias and remained until 1881 when he was succeeded by Rev. John Canning.

Through Father Canning's efforts the church debt was paid. Rev. Wm. Lonergan directed the affairs of the parish, 1883—1885; in the latter year Rev. C. O'Sullivan the present (1903) pastor assumed charge. During Father O'Sullivan's pastorate numerous improvements have been made in the church of Holy Name at Machias. The missions at Trescott, Lubec, West Lubec, are attached to the parish in Machias. In 1889 a church was erected at Lubec, where a number of Catholic families reside.

The foregoing is copied mainly from the History of the Catholic church in New England, published in 1899.

CONGREGATIONALIST.

The first measure of record looking to the organization of a Church or the formation of a religious Society at Machias was in 1771,. In a township meeting of the Settlers the amount of eighty pounds, nearly $400. was raised by unanimous vote, to support a minister of the Gospel. This was only eight years after the first settlers built their camps, and they could hardly be comfortably located and housed themselves.

Later in the season of the same year Stephen Jones, a prominent man, was in Boston. In that town he met Rev. James Lyon, who had been laboring in Nova Scotia, and was on his way to New Jersey, the people in Nova Scotia being so poor that they were unable to support preaching.

Mr. Jones persuaded Mr. Lyon that Machias would be a good field for his work, where a minister was greatly needed and would be appreciated. Mr. Lyon changed his plans and came to Machias preaching alternately at West Falls and East Falls settlements.

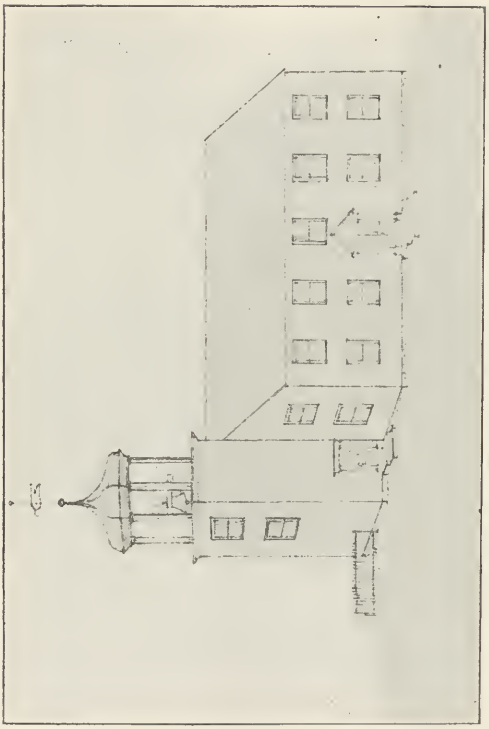
Mr. Lyon was a native of New Jersey, a graduate of Princeton College, a man of strong intellect, broad-minded yet not a little aggressive. He labored zealously with the Society and in the community until his last sickness which terminated in his death October, 1794.

During the initiatory work of the Revolution and all through the seven years war he was often sought as the leader of thought to give expression to the settlers' wishes by letters, by petitions, by appeals, by remonstrance; in all these documents, many of which are preserved to this time, show the discerning mind and force of character.

In three years during the Revolution he did not receive one dollar on account of salary. At the close of the war—nearly £1,000 was found due to him "back pay." At one time Mr. Lyon was the principal laborer in distilling salt from sea water, the place of operation being a small Island, two miles below Machiasport; and is known by residents of to-day, as well as on charts as "Salt Island." Tradition tells that "No salt was imported to Machias for four years, the latter part of the war, and this factory of Parson Lyon's was the only source of supply."

The first room used for religious services was in Stephen Jones' barn; the barn occupied the lot where Sargent's bookstore now stands.

In 1774 the settlers by private subscriptions built the first Meeting House, the principal contributors being Stephen Jones, Stephen Smith, George Stillman, James Flynn, David Longfellow, William Tupper, Willis Albee, Joseph Averill, Amos Boynton, Daniel Meservey, Jonathan Pineo John Berry Joseph Libbee Job Burnham Enoch Waterhouse Obadiah Hill. Cost of the building was $220.00. George Libby sold the lot to the town; the same site as now occupied by the Raymond house and the house of



1796—Machias Old Church—1847.

widow Emily Coffin. The building, forty-two by twenty-five, one story, no belfry, no pews, with plain plank seats on wood legs "ranged along both sides against the walls" The broad aisle led from the main entrance to the small pulpit at the farther end. Besides its usefulness as a church, town meetings, schools, and for several years terms of various classes of Courts were held here.

The walls of this church echoed with the eloquent appeals of Foster, O'Brien, Chase, Smith and others when gathered to consider the next step to take and how to proceed in their incipient revolution against George III.! It was through the window of this church that Capt. James Moore found it necessary to make his escape.

In 1785 the town voted to buy the Meeting House of the Proprietors, which was done and in 1786 the town voted to build two new Churches, one at West Falls and one at East Falls.

On account of the depreciated currency and hard times, also loss of mills in 1788 by fire, church building was delayed till 1794, when a renewed effort was made to secure a larger and better building.

Rev. H. F. Harding in his Centennial Address, Sept., 1882, says:—"A meeting of the citizens was held at the house of Dr. Parker Clark on March 18, 1793, the object of which was to promote building the new church. A subscription paper was opened at this meeting and the next day a gang of men were at work in the woods cutting timber headed by Capt. Gideon O'Brien as head chopper, assisted by Capt. Jacob Longfellow as liner, and men with broad axes to side the timber, as fast as chopper and liner could make it ready. The timber was given by Capt. O'Brien, grown on his lot known in later years as the Lemuel Gay farm. Other men at Middle River were at work at the same time getting out timber for the same frame so that all the timber was prepared and drawn to the lot before the snow was gone the spring 1793. The building was 55x45 and the cost in March, 1796, was found to be $1,935. The plats for the pews were sold for $3,161; the excess above the amount

already expended was used in finishing the pews and pulpit, all being completed in 1797.

There is no evidence that Mr. Lyon ever held services in the new church. His health commenced to fail in 1793 while the building frame was only raised and covered, the interior in rough condition. This church occupied the same lot as Libby Hall at present, only nearer the street, its longest side toward the road or "back street" then called, the belfrey on the West end.

After the death of Mr. Lyon the town was without a minister over a year. November 5, 1795, the Town Record contains the following, as having been adopted in town meeting:—

"It having pleased the Divine Disposer of all things to deprive us of our late Pastor, we, the subscribers, request that a meeting of the inhabitants be called for the purpose of entering into some measures for supplying the town with an able minister."

This is signed by George Stillman and five other leadng men, the movement having the co-operation of East Falls, Middle River and Lower District.

A Committee appointed for the purpose enquired of Rev. Peter Thacher D.D. of Boston: Mr. Thacher recommended Rev. Clark Brown. For many reasons Mr. Brown failed to satisfy the Society or the people generally and at the end of two years he returned to Massachusetts. The Parish had weakened rather than strengthened under his ministery, so that 1797 to 1801 no minister was available, when Rev. Marshfield Steele of Boston, Mass., was hired his active pastorate continuing twenty-one years. Under his ministration the church was reorganized with only nine members. Later twenty others united and during the years of Mr. Steel's pastorate sixty-five united with the church.

At Mr. Steel's ordination the sermon was by Rev. Jonathan Fisher of Bluehill; the charge was given by Rev. John Sawyer of Boothbay; right hand of fellowship by Rev. Ebenezer Price of Belfast.

The first statuatory organization of the Parish was in

April, 1817, when one hundred members signed a Petition to the General Court for an act of incorporation. Under the new order greater regularity and care appear in the records.

Rev. Abram Jackson, a student from Bangor was settled as colleague of Mr. Steele in 1820, the latter giving up preaching altogether on account of poor health in 1821. Mr. Jackson was ordained at East Falls, the council meeting at the house of Dea. Peter Talbot. Mr. Jackson's ministry continued thirteen years In 1826 a wide spread revival is recorded.

As one immediate result of the revival the church at East Machias was organized. Seventy-eight were dismissed from the parent church and fifty-eight new converts added making one hundred thirty-six members of the East Machias church. Ninety converts were added to the Machias church.

In 1830 a church was organized at Machiasport twenty-five being dismissed from Machias and twenty-five converts, making the church at Machiasport start with fifty members.

Mr. Jackson remained in Machias until 1834, when he received a call from Belfast. Mr. Harding's address states that "The records of the later years of Mr. Jackson's ministry are not pleasant reading nor edifying to any soul of man." He was succeeded by Rev. S. D. Ward, who labored with the Society for ten years with marked ability and success.

In 1836 the Parish felt the need of a larger and better church building—accordingly a voluntary Association of subscribers to shares was legally incorporated. One hundred shares at fifty dollars each were taken. The building committee were George S. Smith, Daniel Longfellow, Wm. F. Penniman, Samuel Burpee. The present fine building on Centre street was erected at a cost of $12,500. The lot cost $1,200. The church was dedicated free from debt; the pride of the town, because of its size and beautiful architectural outlines. No one thing ever accomplished by its citizens did so much to elevate and promote the town's good name. For many years it stood recognized as the best framed church edifice in the State. There is no shrinkage in com-

parison with others of today. The pews were sold to the highest bidders, the late John Crocker of Marshfield paying $260.00 for his choice, being the highest price paid.

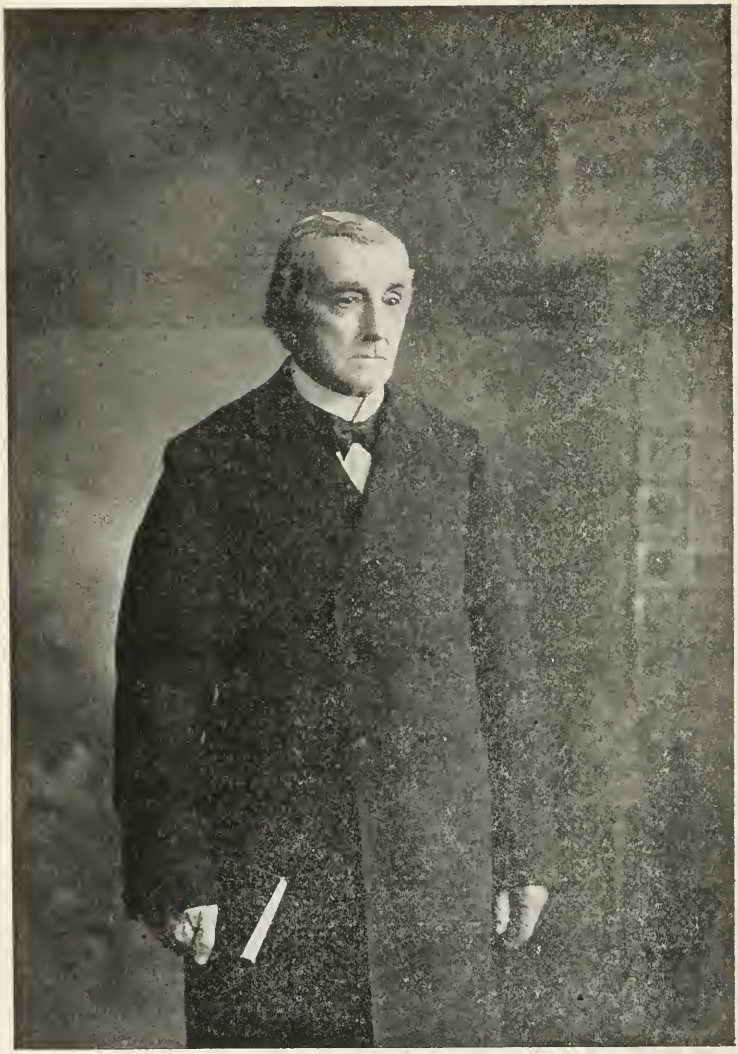
With the occupancy of the new church and favorable, united spirit of his parishioners Mr. Ward's ministry was one of eminent success. Extensive revivals in 1836 and again in 1840--'41 attended his labors; ninety-eight persons became members, thirty-six at one Communion. While pastor Mr. Ward married Miss Laura A. daughter of Hon. Samuel A. Morse, his second wife. Owing to failing health after ten years service he resigned and was dismissed, August 1844 Subsequently he had a Parish at Feeding Hills, Mass., where he died in 1858.

Mr. Ward's successor Rev. R. S. Kendall, installed as pastor, Dec 24, 1845; dismissed July 5, 1847 He made no especial mark of distinction, except in the scathing denunciation of persons or societies in his sermons for whom he entertained slight respect.

Rev. Amos Brown succeeded Mr. Kendall; ordained May, 11, 1848; dismissed July 22, 1851. In his three years forty members united with the church. Afterwards Mr. Brown became first President of the Peoples' College at Havanna, N. Y., established by a few wealthy New Yorkers, where he continued several years. He died August 14, 1874.

Late in 1852 the Parish sent a call to Rev. Stephen L. Bowler, a graduate of Bangor Theological Seminary, who commenced his work Jan. 5, 1853 under favorable conditions. He closed his pastorate at the end of eighteen months on account of impaired health, much to the regret of his Society and people as a whole.

Following Mr. Bowler, Rev. Henry F. Harding a young man, graduate from Bowdoin College, and three years at Bangor Theological Seminary, received a call to the church. October 17, 1855 at nine A. M. the Council of eleven ministers and nearly as many delegates assembled in the Cong. church for the examination of the young preacher The result was satisfactory in all the essential doctrines of the evangelical system so called and the scene



Rev. Henry Fiske Harding.
Pastor Congregational Church 1855–1872.

would have closed, when one member, who seemed to have doubts, suggested that a few questions be asked the candidate on peculiar points of faith. This opened a wide field and introduced unexpected difficulties. Some of the elderly members of the board became so dissatisfied that they withdrew from the Council and "Only the voucher of Prof. Shepherd of Bangor united with the announcement of Dea. Peter Talbot, that the Deacons would ordain if the Council refused, saved the ordination, which took place in the evening, Prof. Shepherd preaching the sermon.

Mr. Harding's ministry proved sucessful from the start The church prospered. He married Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Hon. Jeremiah O'Brien thereby becoming a resident of the town, participating in the various phases of municipal life; continuing his pastoral relation to the church till 1871.

In December, 1865, the church narrowly escaped destruction by accidental fire. Services were held in Libby Hall while the repairs and re-modeling the interor were in progress. The church was re-occupied in the Fall of 1866 The following year the organ, costing $2,350 was placed in the church, chiefly by the Organ Society, which was started in 1850 by the ladies of the Parish.

Mr. Harding's resignation was reluctantly accepted and in a few months his family removed to Hallowell. During his pastorate one hundred and fifty members were added to the communion, besides a large and healthy growth of the Sunday-school

After a residence of fourteen years in Hallowell, Mr. Harding received a call from the Cong. Church at East Machias, where he labored seventeen years, making thirty-four years of ministry in the two towns. For the year past and at present he is supplying churches which have no settled minister.

In the years of his absence from Machias he was a frequent visitor; calls were sent often to perform marriage ceremonies and officiate at funerals because of the former strong attachment that existed between Pastor and People.

No home so desolate, no soul so discouraged but that the faithful Pastor could make his way thither; no one more sincere in carrying the comforting tidings of Christ's gospel.

The society was without regular preaching up to July, 1872, when Rev. T. T. Merry was installed pastor. His ministry terminated early in the Fall of 1874, although the dismissal did not take place 'til December of this year. Thirteen united with the church during his time of labor.

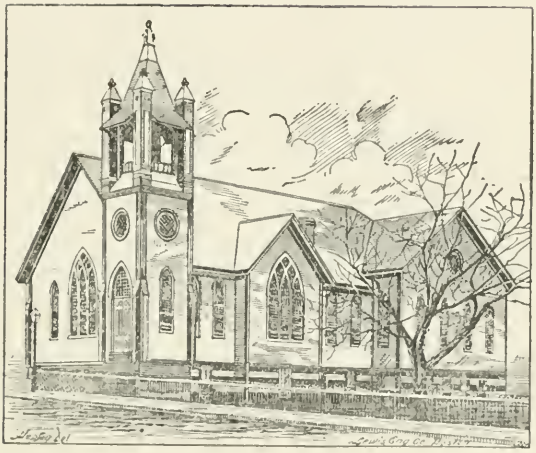
Rev. S. L. Bowler received a second call and returned to do pastoral work among his former parishioners He remained five years his labor being fruitful of good results.

In October, 1879, Rev. Daniel Greene commenced as acting pastor, continuing about nine years. Mr. Greene was succeeded by Rev. Charles F. Clarke of New Haven, Conn., for three years and Mr. Clarke by Rev. Charles D. Crane, a graduate of Princeton. After six years, 1894–1900, Mr. Crane was followed by Rev. Geo. J. Bloomfield, who commenced his pastorate in 1900 and is now in charge of the parish.

METHODIST.

The first attempt to organize a Church was in March, 1838; a Class was formed here by Rev. C. C. Cone then laboring on the East Machias Circuit. The Class consisted of nine persons, viz: Samuel Beckwith, Thomas Baker, Jane Baker, Deborah Baker, Patience A. Longfellow, Abram Williamson, Sarah Williamson, Amos B. Longfellow, Nancy P. Longfellow. Mr. Beckwith was appointed Leader. By the annual Conference held in the Spring of 1839, Rev. Parker Jaques was appointed to the Wesley Circuit, of which Machias formed a part. Preaching services held once in four weeks in the Court House. Mr. Jaques was succeeded in 1841 by Rev. C. Stone and the latter in 1842 by Rev. A. P. Battey. Besides the preachers named the following have been Pastors in Machias: Rev's. E. A. Helmershausen, Daniel Chase, Z. H. Blair, Eliott B. Fletcher, Samuel Sargent, Richard Walker, S. B. Tupper, C. F. Tupper, Ammi Prince, M. D. Matthews, J. A. Steele,

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—1837.



METHODIST CHURCH—1893.

E. M. Fowler, N. Whitney, H. Wardwell, J. E. C. Sawyer, S. F. Chase, A. R. Lunt, S. S. Gross, S. H. Beale, B. B. Byrne, V. P. Wardwell, J. Q. Biram, C. I. Mills, A. Protsman, W. Baldwin, T. H. Murphy, E. H. Boynton, 1886--91; T. J. Wright, 1891--'96; R. J. Sutcliffe, '96--'99; D. B. Dow, 1901; I. H. W. Wharff, 1901--'03; E. V. Allen, present pastor.

The first Methodist church building in town was commenced in 1849 during the pastorate of Rev. R. Walker; completed in 1851 at a cost of $4,000. Nathan Longfellow donated the lot, the same on which the present building stands, enlarged in 1893 by one rod added to the Eastern side purchased of Charles W. Vose.

The present fine edifice was built during the pastorate of Rev. E. H. Boynton, mainly by his efforts. When appointed to this charge he was confronted by a somewhat divided Society and a church debt of $780,00. In his five years he was instrumental in reuniting the members of the Parish, cancelled the old debt, raised $9,000 with which he built the new church leaving it all finished and furnished, even to the bell, and "Not one cent of indebtedness," with a working, spiritual church membership, stronger than at any time within its history.

The church, which started with fourteen members at the beginning, in 1900 had one hundred and forty members. Connected with it is an Epworth League of 150 and a Ladies' Working Society of twenty-five members and a Sunday school that has numbered 130 pupils.

The State Conference met with the church in Machias, the first time in 1868; the second time in 1893.

UNIVERSALIST.

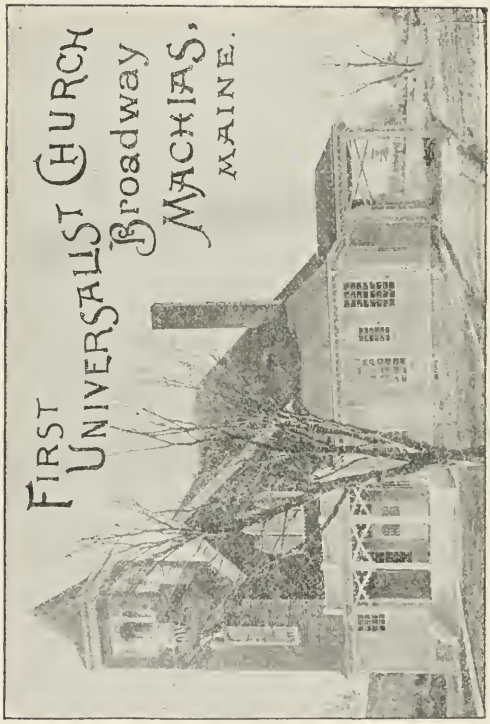
The first preacher of the Universalist Faith, of which we find record, to visit and hold religious services in Machias, was in 1834. His name was Dodd and so little interest was taken in him, even those who sympathized with him in belief, could not remember his first name, or whether he was a settled pastor over a Society elsewhere or a sort of self constituted itinerant.

That was a decade of heated discussion and controversy over denominational belief; instead of gospel, sermons were controversial and often personal—Hosea Ballou and a few others leading in the Universalist creed and about all other Protestant ministers as zealously opposed. Debates and discussions were general in New England.

Dodd's meetings were thinly attended, being held in the old Court House; the proprietors declining to open the doors of the old Machias Church. The only woman who appeared in Dodd's meetings was Mrs. Mary, wife of Capt. Geo. Burnham.

With the wide spread revival of 1840--'41, under Rev. John Carruthers, when conversions were reported by hundreds in neighboring towns, and the entire community awakened to religious conditions, the Universalists of Machias organized a society and hired Rev. James A. Milliken, a young and zealous preacher, who became the first resident pastor. Mr. Milliken's ministry continued over ten years with some vacancies, when political dissensions arose over the slavery question, interest waned and Mr. Milliken removed from the town.

The next preachers were Rev. Amos Hitchings, Rev. M. Leighton and Rev. David B. Bither who held occasional services. In 1868 Rev. Silas Rawson became resident pastor until 1874. Mr. Rawson was succeeded by Rev. Wm. E. Gaskin who was the resident pastor of the church in Addison; Mr Gaskin preaching in Machias a quarter of the time for one year. Later Rev. Manley B. Townsend came remaining two years and in 1896 Dr. Selden Gilbert succeeded to the pastorate, continuing 'til 1899. Under his ministry a church was organized of thirty-five members, and a church building erected at a cost of $11,000. The church was dedicated in 1898. Dr. Gilbert resigned and was succeeded by Rev, I. W. Cate 'til 1901, when Rev. Fannie E. Austin received and accepted a call to the Society. Mr. Cate and his family left Machias for Tokio, Japan, where he entered on mission and school work. Miss Austin's ministry is attended with success—a united and stronger society than at any prevous time.


First Universalist Church
Broadway
Machias,
Maine.

In 1869 the Universalist parish bought a building on Court street and remodeled the lower story making convenient rooms for worship and Sunday-school, this was used until 1898 when the new church was finished and ready for use. The new building contains a fine auditorium, a parlor, a kitchen, hall used for dining room and when needed for Sunday-school all on the ground floor. The Ladies working Circle an organization dating back to 1843 occupies these rooms in their industrial and social weekly gatherings: an organization which gives not only strong financial help but imparts and disseminates Good Cheer and Good Will to those who meet and mingle here.

The records show that the First Universalist Parish was organized, June 7, 1841. The meeting was held in the "Bell School house," David G. Wilson President, Zenas Wheeler, Clerk.

Rev. James A. Milliken introduced the following Preamble:—

We, the undersigned believing that the Gospel of Jesus Christ is good News of great joy to all mankind, and feeling anxious to aid in the support and dissemination of these tidings of Salvation, hereby agree to unite ourselves into a Society, the better to forward this object, and the moral and religious improvement of ourselves, our fellow men,—and for the Government of this Society we adopt the following Constitution:

Article 1st.—Name: This Society shall be called the First Universalist Society of Machias.

Article 2nd—The officers of this Society shall be a President, Clerk, Treasurer and Collector and an Executive Committee of three persons, all of whom shall be annually chosen.

Article 3rd:—It shall be the duty of the President to preside at all meetings of the Society for business: Of the Clerk:—To keep a record of all doings and accounts of the Society, to notify meetings: Of the Collector to collect the money subscribed for the use of the Society and to pay the same to the Treasurer: Of the Treasurer:—To keep and pay

out the money belonging to the Society, at the order of the Executive Committee: Of the Committee:—To transact such business of the Society as may be entrusted to them by vote of the Society, to employ preachers, to secure room or House for worship.

Article 4:—The annual meeting of this Society for the choice of officers, shall be on the first Monday of June annually, at six o'clock P. M.: occasional or special meetings may be held at any time by order of the Committee, or upon the Petition of five members to the Clerk, who shall duly notify the same.

Article 5:—No person shall be chosen to any office in this Society, who is not an attendant upon its stated worship and a contributor to its Funds.

Article 6:—All funds of this Society shall be raised by subscription to be paid Quarterly.

Article 7:—This Constitution may be amended or added to at any regular meeting of this Society by a vote of two thirds of the members.

The above Constitution was adopted by unanimous vote. The permanent organization was completed by the choice of David G. Wilson, President, William Smith, Clerk, Lemuel Gay, Collector, and Treasurer: George Burnham, James Moore, D. G. Wilson, Executive Committee.

Attest: ZENAS WHEELER, Clerk.

The following are names of the members forming the original Parish:

James A. Milliken, David G. Wilson, George Burnham, Lemuel Gay, William Smith, Freeman Davis, Zenas Wheeler, David Hutchinson, James Moore, Geo. W. Marston, Elijah T. Fitts, Dean S. Robinson, Albert P. Cushing, Otis Crocker, Anthony Fernald, Daniel W. Dorman, Hiram Hill, Albert Pillsbury, A. G. Lane, Ivory J. Robinson Sam'l Sears, Marshall T. Hill, Jotham P. Hutchinson, Andrew Foster, G. Handy Longfellow, John Chandler, A. F. Parlin, Oliver W. Crocker, Joseph Allen.

Ten years later thirty-two other names were added making sixty-one registered members.

The Corner Stone of the new Universalist church was laid in October, 1896.

The exercises opened with a Selection by the Machias Cornet Band, followed by the Doxology by the audience. Divine blessing was invoked by Rev. T. J. Wright of the M. E. Church. W. R. Pattangall, Esq., directed the exercises prefaced by remarks.

The Corner Stone was placed by Rev. Selden Gilbert D. D., Pastor of the church; Levi B. Getchell, who superintended building the basement walls, spread the cement, who was then eighty years old, skillfully closing the copper box.

Remarks were made by Rev. C. D. Crane of the Cong. church, Hon. John C. Talbot, John F. Lynch, Esq., closing by audience singing, Nearer my God to thee and benediction by the Pastor.

BAPTIST.

The record is evidence that the Baptists held a meeting in the Methodist Church on the 21st day of April, 1858. The following shows the origin and order of organization.

Machias, April 6, 1858.

Several brethren and sisters met in the Methodist meeting house at seven and a half o'clock P. M. to consult upon the duty and expediency of making some effort to form a Baptist church in this town.

The meeting was called to order by Rev. Daniel Dodge, Alex'r S. Campbell was chosen Clerk.

2d. Voted: That we proceed to organize ourselves into a Church, and as we wish for the Fellowship of the neighboring churches, a Committee was appointed to write to several churches in this vicinity, requesting them to send their Pastors and their brethren to sit in Council with us and assist us in forming ourselves into a Church,—if said Council become satisfied that the time has arrived when a Baptist church should be formed in Machias.

3d. Voted: That brethren Rev. Daniel Dodge, Edmund Nichols, A. F. Campbell be a Committee to write to the Churches. Voted, that brother Thomas Bryant be added to this Committee.

4. Voted: That the same Committee appointed to write to the Churches be the committee to receive the Council when convened with us.

A. F. CAMPBELL, Clerk.

Machias, April 9.

Wrote to the following churches namely: East Machias, Machiasport, Jonesport, East Harrington, Columbia, requesting them to send their Pastors and other Brethren to sit with us in Council, Wednesday, the 21st day of April. 1858, to assist us in forming ourselves into a Baptist Church.

DANIEL DODGE, Chairman of said Committee.

Machias, April 21, 1858.

In compliance with letters missive from the brethren in Machias, the following Ministers and delegates met in Advisory Council, in the Methodist Meeting house in Machias, to take into consideration the propriety of organizing a Baptist Church.

The Council organized by choosing Rev. Homes Chipman, President, and Rev. Horace Perkins, Clerk. The following ministers and laymen were found to be members of the Council. East Machias, Rev. J. L. Sanborne; brethren James B. C. Dyer; East Harrington, Rev. Homes Chipman; Dea. Dan'l W. Dinsmore; East Machiasport, Rev. Horace Perkins and Dea. Ezra Stevens; West Machiasport, Deacon Joseph Trafton.

After hearing the reasons assigned for the proposed organization, and the letters of dismisson and recommendation presented by the brethren and sisters (whose names are herewith annexed) all of which were satisfactory, the Council voted unanimously to recognize the brethren and sisters thus represented (by these documents)as a regularly or-

ganized Baptist Church. Rev. J. L. Sanborne, Rev. Horace Perkins, Rev. Daniel Dodge, Rev. Homes Chipman were elected the Committee to arrange the more public services of this occasion, who reported the following order of exercises:

1st. Reading the scriptures, Rev. H. Perkins.
2nd. Prayer by Rev. D. Dodge.
3rd. Sermon by Rev. J. L. Sanborne.
4th. Charge and Right-hand of Fellowship by Rev. H. Chipman.

Voted, to adjourn 'till two o'clock, P. M.

Two o'clock, P. M. met agreeably to adjournment, and proceeded as reported by the Committee of Arrangements — viz: Reading the Scriptures by Mr. Perkins; Prayer by Mr. Dodge; Sermon by Mr. Sanborne. After the Articles of Faith and the Covenant were read and acknowledged; Rev. Mr. Chipman gave the Charge and Right hand of Fellowship to the Baptist church of Machias. After prayer, the Council adjourned without day.

HORACE PERKINS, Clerk.

April, 1858, the following became members: Rev. Daniel Dodge, Dorcas F. Dodge, A. F. Campbell, Julia Campbell, Amanda T. Campbell, Thomas Bryant, Sarah N. Bryant, Anna Tribou, Eliza Bradbury, Hannah Longfellow, Edmund Nichols, Priscilla P. Nichols, Stephen Knight, Benajah Ackley, June 6th,—Elizabeth Grover, Susan P. Campbell, Caziah H. Hadley, Olive Kingsley; July 3, Relief Smith, Mary Tinney, Matilda McLaughlin, Elizabeth Chipman, Xenophen A. Chipman, Louis W. Campbell, Lucy D. McLaughlin. Dec. 4th, Rowena E. Chipman, James Kingsley, Homes Chipman

Feb., 1859, Lucy Drew; Sept 4, Sarah Grover, Roscoe Getchell.

The following became members in different years later. Lorenzo Bridgham, Ann Brigham; J. L. Sanborne, Aroline Sanborne, Joseph Smith, Lucy A. Smith, Abial Preble, Sarah Preble, Haskell Preble, Wm. H. Preble, Henry S.

Bryant, Olive Preble, Lydia Preble, Martha Goff, Lucy Hollis, Philena Bryant, Mary Bedford, Sarah Bryant, Ellen Morey.

In June, 1879, the membership numbered one hundred and thirteen.

April 24, 1858 the church called Rev. Homes Chipman to be Pastor. The call was unanimous and Mr. Chipman entered on his work, May 23, 1858. Mr. Chipman removed to Oxford, Mass., where he had a call to preach in 1859.

Rev. M. C. Burgess labored a short time with the Society and on Nov. 18, 1860, was succeeded by Rev. J. L. Sanborne as Pastor. Mr. Sanborne closed his labors August 1862 having received a call from the church at Milbridge.

Occasional preachers labored with the church Rev. Melzar Dunbar being one. Meetings were held in the Cong. vestry. June, 16, Rev. M. J. Kelley was engaged as resident Pastor. At this time some effort was made towards building a church, Mr. Nathan Longfellow having offered to give the Society a lot of land on North street.

In February, 1871, a call was given Rev. T. F. White to become pastor, which was declined.

Rev. C. C. Long was called and commenced pastoral work in August, 1871. Mr. Long continued with the church until March, 1884, when the following entry was made on the Record.

"The year 1883 was one of the hard years for the Machias Church. The Pastor's labors had closed and we had no preaching; very few took interest in our weekly meetings and monthly conferences, so they were much neglected but not entirely. Some conferences and some prayer meetings were held during the year, but the Clerk being absent no dates were kept of the time when they occurred."

Signed, C. C. LONG.

Mr. Long was dismissed at his own request in May, 1884. No regular preaching is recorded since the above date. Occasional ministers have labored with the Society and a

few members have maintained the organization. Mrs. Abbie Hutchinson acted as Clerk in 1884 to 1894 when she was succeeded by Enoch Marston and he by Mrs. A. B. Bryant in April 1900.

During Mr. Long's pastorate a church building was erected on the lot on Dublin Hill where Capt. Gideon O'Brien's house stood. The vestry in the West end of the basement was finished and occupied for meetings several years, but the main building is now standing in an unfinished state and rapidly falling into decay.

EPISCOPAL.

It appears by record that there was never an organized mission in Machias, but services were held for about a year, by the Rev. John Philson of the Diocese of Louisiana.

The late Bishop H. A. Neely was consecrated Jan. 25, 1867; the same year he made a visitation of his Diocese. On Sept. 29th he visited Machias. He baptised at that time three adults and confirmed five persons. June 17, 1868 the Bishop again visited Machias and held services baptising two adults and confirming three persons. The first meetings were held in the Methodist Church. This beginning of a Mission warranted him in placing some one in charge of the work, and in April, 1868, Rev. John Philson began to maintain the service which continued without intermission so long as he remained in the Diocese. These services were held in a Hall fitted up and placed at his disposal by Mr. Wm. H. Hemenway.

The Hall was in the building once the store of Mr. Clark Longfellow on the West side; on the East side by the Machias Water Power and Mill Co, by the former 'till burned in 1870 and by the latter from 1842 to 1850 or later.

The Rev Mr. Philson reported in Sept 1868, that there were twelve families connected with the Mission and fifteen individuals not included in the families. There had been fifteen baptisms of adults and thirteen infants. The communicants were seventeen and the attendants at Sunday service numbered forty-six. The Sunday School had sixty-six enrolled pupils. Mr. Philson reported that his charge of the Mission terminated April, 1869. Bishop Neely re-

ported to the State Convention in 1869;—"That the Mission at Machias was now without services: that Rev. Mr. Philson had resigned and the work was hindered by various unfavorable circumstances."

On the other hand, "The unexpected gift of one thousand dollars for the erection of a church building, by a lady who had not seen her native town, for half a century is a strong encouragement for the friends of a Mission to go forward."

"The building of a church would renew and restore confidence and contribute essentially to the organization of a permanent Mission."

The Bishop's reference to the one thousand dollars, for the purpose of building a Memorial church in Machias: said amount having been donated by the late Mrs. Susan Coffin Richards, of Boston, the granddaughter of the late Judge Stephen Jones, who for thirty years previous to 1816, lived in Machias one of its leading and prominent citizens.

Mrs. Richards in 1868--'69 was in Europe. One day reading an American newspaper her eye fell on the item telling of the visit to Machias by Bishop Neely and the organization of an Episcopal Mission in that town: hence the gift in memoriam of her Grandfather, Stephen Jones. I have information through Bishop Robert Codman, successor of Bishop Neely, that a "Permanent Trust has been created to carry out the wishes of the donor. The income of the fund is now used (1903) for the support of church services in Washington County, presumably at Calais and Eastport, until it shall be desirable to erect a building at Machias.

Mr. Richards, husband of the donor, is or was an Englishman; lived in Boston several years then removed to England. Mrs. Richards left several children; a great-grandson of Mrs. Richards is the son-in-law of Julia Ward Howe of Boston having married Mrs. Howe's daughter, Laura, now living in Gardiner, Me.

The principal supporters of the Mission at Machias were Dr. J. W. Murray and family; Wm. H. Hemenway, Horace A. Gould, J. W. Fenno, and families.

Municipal Life.

TALLEYRAND IN MACHIAS.

IN 1794, Phineas Bruce, Esq., a resident and the only member of Washington County Bar, Machias, first lawyer, entertained for two days the French diplomatist Talleyrand: the "Natural son of Capt. Baillac Talleyrand, who according to M. Colmache, who published the "Life of Talleyrand, leaves his readers to conclude that the noted Frenchman was born "On Mont Dasart in America," and not in France.

As late as 1860 people were living in Machias, who saw Talleyrand at Mr. Bruce's home. It was always understood that he landed at Annapolis or at Halifax and made his way overland by way of St. Andrew and St. Stephen to Machias.

The most sensational feature of the Talleyrand discussion, which is by no means new in Maine, is that one embodied in an argument drawn by Joseph Williamson, Esq., of Belfast, the famous Maine historian. He gravely discusses the probability of Talleyrand's birth in Mt. Desert Island, and his argument is so good that it is worth repeating. He says: In 1729, the distinguished French statesman, Prince Talleyrand, having been prescribed by the Jacobins, sought refuge in this country, where he remained until the overthrow of Robespiere. One account states that he first landed at Castine, another at Wiscasset, and it is undisputed, that during his exile, Thomaston, Hallowell, Brunswick and

Portland were visited by him. Some forty years ago the New York Courier and Enquirer contained an interesting communication from what was said to be a most reliable source, claiming that he was a native of Mount Desert, in this state instead of having been born in Paris, as all his biographers have alleged. The writer asserted that his information was derived from Hon. Edward Robbins of Boston, formerly Lieutenant Governor of Massachusets, who died in 1829, "a gentleman of extensive information, something of an antiquarian, and, whose organ of inquisitiveness was very prominent."

The communication is substantially as follows:

When Talleyrand was in Boston, in 1794, he was introduced to Mr. Robbins, and they became quite intimate. A few weeks subsequent to their acquaintance, Mr. Robbins was called on business to Mount Desert, in Maine, where, to his surprise, he found Talleyrand incog., and on questioning him in regard to his business there, he returned an evasive answer, and treated him very coldly during his stay.

The stranger's (Talleyrand) visit caused considerable surprise among the few inhabitants of the place at that time, and when Mr. R. informed them that his name was Talleyrand, a French gentleman of considerable note, who had left France on account of the Revolution—that he had been introduced to him in Boston, and was surprised to find him so shy and indifferent on their meeting and the people were as much so, as they had noticed his strolling about the place without any apparent notice. But some of the older inhabitants observed that his lameness and walk put them in mind of the French boy (as they used to call him) who was taken from there about the time of the close of the French war. These observations induced Mr. Robbins to make particular inquiries in regard to the French boy and they informed him that sometime previous to the war, a French ship of war came into that place to make repairs, and to obtain wood and water; that while there, the captain became intimate with a young girl, the daughter of a fisherman then absent, which created a scandal among the

little society of fish mongers, and in due time the girl gave birth to a child—a fine boy.

The next year the French captain made his appearance among them, and found the mother and son, whom he well provided for, and made some presents to the grandparents, which apparently reconciled them, especially as he promised to marry the girl when he should come out the next year; but they never saw him again.

When the boy was about a year old, the mother overturned a kettle of boiling water on his feet, which so curled up his toes as to make him a cripple for life. Some few years after this, the mother died, and at the close of the war or about that time, a French gentleman (not the father of the child) came there for the purpose of taking the boy to France; but the grandparents would not give him up until the gentleman proposed as follows: That he would give them enough money to make them comfortable during their lives; that the father was dead, and that the uncle of the boy was a French nobleman, of immense fortune and had promised the father that he would adopt him and bring him up as his own child, provided he could be brought to Paris; which proposals were accepted, and the boy was taken away.

The correspondent adds: "Since writing the above I have seen extracts from the life of Talleyrand, by M. Colmache, as published in Frazer's Magazine, which I think are rather confirmatory than a refutation of my relation of his birth-place and parentage,—otherwise you will plainly see, that the reputed parents of Talleyrand have outraged all affection, and I think from the above statement of Mr. Robbins, and by M. Colmache, Talleyrand's private secretary, we may conclude that Talleyrand was the natural son of Captain Baillie Talleyrand, and not the son of the elder brother, the Count de Talleyrand, and that he was born at Mount Desert in America.

Talleyrand died in 1838. By his will, his personal memoirs were not to be published until thirty years thereafter. At the expiration of that time, in 1868, Napoleon III obtained from the heirs a further postponement of twenty-two

years. In 1890, therefore, a true account of the testator's origin will appear. It may be added that no settlement is known to have existed at Mount Desert during the last century before 1762.

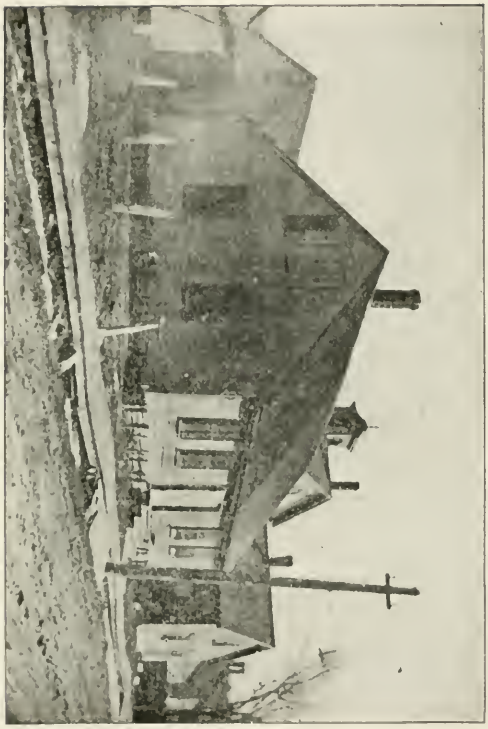
Surely there could be no more romantic story connected with the life of the great Frenchman.

As confirmatory of the foregoing I give the following: In June 1857, I visited the Island of Mt. Desert. I tarried one night at the home of Nicholas Thomas, town of Eden, then probably 85 years old. He claimed to be the first white child of English or American parentage born on the Island.

In conversation on early settlement of Mt. Desert, he alluded to Talleyrand, the great French Statesman, as having been born at Mt. Desert.

"The cellar where the house stood in which Talleyrand passed his early childhood, is plainly to be seen and you are going to South West Harbor, at the head of which is the cellar only a few rods from the beach." I visited the place and stood on the spot of Talleyrand's birth as told by the early island people.

"Yes" said Mr. Thomas, "my parents and others of their generation stated that about 1763 a French vessel came in for a harbor, detained several days waiting for fair wind. There was on board a well dressed, genteel looking man, whether an officer of the ship or passenger, no one seemed to know. He was a frequent visitor to the house occupied by a French family. Quite elderly people were heads of the dwelling. With them lived a grand-daughter of sixteen, the mother of the girl having died and the father absent probably at sea. The girl was called handsome. The vessel sailed and nothing further was known of the craft. A boy babe was born, the mother and child remaining with the old folks. When the boy was five to seven years old, what appeared like a merchant ship came into S. W. Harbor Another, if not the same well dressed man, soon landed quietly seeking information as to whether there was living here a child likely to be six to eight years old The search-



PHINEAS BRUCE HOUSE—BUILT IN 1790.

ing eye of the man was greatly brightened when it rested on the boy, a child of fair proportions, a promising lad. Soon it was that the stranger wanted the boy. The mother and grandparents gave no consent, they could not think of the parting.

After several unavailable visits to the house, one day the man appeared with a small bag in his hand, pleading and repeating previous promises of 'Good care'—'a fine schooling' and noble position. Throwing the bag on the floor, he whispered,—'you take the bag and I will take the boy.' Then it was the child disappeared; the vessel sailed, the grand son was not heard from by the old people while they lived.

'The bag contained gold, only the heads of the house ever knew the amount.'

When Talleyrand was in Machias, he was judged to be forty. While at Bruce's he alluded to Mt. Desert, expressing a desire to see the "Mountain on the Sea." When he left, it was told that he went to General Cobb's in Goulds-boro, where he could easily see the mountain, and later according to Ex-Gov. Robbins, was met on an apparent indifferent stroll near the place of his birth?

The Bruce house in which Talleyrand stopped is now standing in Machias, on Bruce Street, a picture of which is elsewhere shown in this vol.; owned in part by C. B. Donworth, Esq.. At the end of the house showing windows on the upper floor, is the chamber he slept in two nights. The size of the room, the window and door are the same as they were in 1794; a coincidence that the house, built in 1791 by a lawyer, should be owned by a lawyer in 1903, members of the same bar..

Mrs. Bruce knowing that her guest was a person of rank, spread on his bed a new patchwork quilt containing one thousand squares.

"After the overthrow of the Terrorists in Paris, Talleyrand procured a revocation of his banishment and returned to France; entering Paris in March, 1796.

"Talleyrand was in the United States not much over a

year. He is accredited as the most subtile, shrewd, and unprincipled of all modern diplomatists; a notorious character."

EDUCATIONAL.

No mention is made of schools, public or private previous to 1785. There might have been schools under the Plantation or township government, if so they were maintained by individuals and private expense as "Family Schools."

The first appropriation was made in town meeting the 11th day of May, 1785, when by unanimous vote "sixty pounds of Lawful money, $300, was levied as a tax for the support of a school."

A vote was also recorded, empowering the Selectmen to divide the town into as many districts and in such manner as they think necessary.

The earliest record of the selection of a School Committee was on May 5, 1790, when Stephen Jones, Geo. Stillman, Marshall Thaxter were chosen.

Previous to 1790 there does not appear any Act of the General Court requiring towns to elect a School Committee.

In April, 1794, the School Board elected, consisted of Geo. Stillman, Henry White, Peter Talbot, Wm. Emerson, Nathan Pineo.

The first school house in Machias was built in 1799 or 1800; framed building thirty-five feet by twenty-two feet, one story in height. It occupied the lot on Main street, where the Donworth block now stands. This building was standing in the early thirties. Other school houses have been erected but this one retained its historical prestige. In April, 1828 a district meeting appointed Obadiah Hill, Wm. A. Crocker, John Holway, S. A. Morse Wm. F. Penniman, Geo. S. Smith, to sell and dispose of the building. John Holway was purchaser. Mr. Holway fitted one room for an office which he occupied himself; also another room for a store as a rental. In 1835 Mr. Holway sold it to Wm. A. Crocker and on the same date Mr. Crocker conveyed it to P. E. Donworth. The last purchaser commenced using

the building at once. He turned it end to the street, made additions and used it several years for a store and tenement. Along in the forties he made further changes so that only a part of the old school house is left as annex to the present block. The rear end of the ell is the room where the early Smiths, Libbys, Hills, Longfellows, Clarks, and Machias boys of a century ago were lined up for reading, spelling and exercises in 'rithmetic.

The first teacher in this building was Arthur Hill Gillmor, a talented young Irishman, an exile from his native land on account of political opinions not in harmony with those of King George III. In 1786 Gillmor was landed in Little Machias Bay, now in Cutler, in company with two hundred or more, being a company of persons, who had made themselves offensive to the home government. The vessel in which they were transported was in charge of a Captain Napier, who heartlessly put his passengers on shore in the woods, not knowing whether they were left there to starve or be killed by Indians. Machias was the only settlement within a hundred miles where these suffering people could receive aid in way of food and clothing. Gillmor became useful as an instructor in families and schools in private dwellings in different districts of Machias and at Englishman's River, before the school house was built. He was a strict disciplinarian, approaching severity. His pupils held him in fear and in their later days often were heard relating their experiences under Master Gillmor. The late Jeremiah O'Brien said he liked Gillmor's rules of school except the "big round rule."

The "Lower" or Machiasport district, not to be outdone by West Falls, built a school house about the time the first one was built at Machias, as the following, copied from the original paper, shows.

Machias, April 18, 1803.

To the Selectmen of Machias:—

We, the subscribers belonging to the Lower School District, on the West side of Machias River, having put up a fraim for a School House, and being desirious to finish

the same, pray that you would grant us a warrant to call a meeting in some suitable place in said district, for the purpose of agreeing in some suitable measures for finishing the said school house.

EBENEZER GARDNER,
WM. SANBORNE,
BENJAMIN BERRY,
NATH'L PHINNEY, JR.,
JOSIAH PHINNEY.

The Bell school house was built in 1820; called the Bell School because it was the first school building in town furnished with a bell. The building was one story; later a second story was added making two rooms.

Next was the house on Elm street, built in 1821; John Holway giving the lot, torn down in 1864, and the Hill School house, built in 1825, the late Obadiah Hill giving the lot to the town, the same where the engine house on Court street is now. These were followed by the Preble, Harding, Dublin, Hemmenway, Rawson, also two buildings one in West Kennebec and one in East Kennebec district.

The first Libby Hall school building was erected in 1850; burnt in 1858. The present Libby Hall, a fine building in its architectural outlines, with rooms on the first floor for the High School and Grammar School. Libby Hall on the second floor has a seating capacity of seven hundred.

The town, 1903, has nine school buildings, affording fifteen school rooms. In 1853 a school house was built in the Atus district. This was designed to accommodate the negro families of that part of the town. A few years later the blacks nearly all disappeared by removals and death; the school discontinued and the building removed.

In 1847 the district system was discontinued, the town assuming entire charge of the schools, which proved of advantage to the out lying districts.—probably helpful to the school population as a whole. The first step in consolidation was when the three districts in the village were united, followed soon by all district lines being removed.

The early residents of Machias were, many of them, liberal supporters of schools. After the town was incorporated and commenced levying taxes and paying for public instruction, individuals and families often employed teachers at individual cost. The following may be taken in evidence.

Capt. Gideon O'Brien To
John Edmonds, Dr.

1792.
April. To 6 m's. schooling of children, £2. 9. 0.
1793.
April.. To 7 m's. schooling of three children, at 4 shillings each per month, as pr. agreement, £4. 4. 0.

£6. 13. 0.

Paid May 23, 1793.

1797.

Capt G. O'Brien To.
J. Greenwood, Dr.

Aug. 1, To instructing his children twelve weeks, £11. 8. 10.

I have seen several bills of accounts in which Capt. O'Brien was the payor. After his own children had passed school days he manifested interest in other young persons.

Capt. Gideon O'Brien To
Charles Angier, Dr.

1805.
April, To instructing Benj. Belyter, eleven weeks, $2.75
Recv'd Pay't,
CHAS. ANGIER.

Daniel Upton appears as an Instructor of private schools 1796 and at times several years later.

One of Upton's bills reads:

To instructing your son William and your daughters Nabbie and Rebecca, the one six weeks, the other twelve weeks at one shilling per week. $4.50

In the early schools text-books were few. Problems in arithmetic were products of the teacher, hence original. A few of these are yet well preserved in posession of Mrs. E. O'B. Harding, the grand-daughter of Gideon O'Brien. One of these questions reads: "If Newbury-Port contains 8728 rateable polls each having to pay eight shillings and one and one fourth pence; How much is the poll tax of the town?"

"In 695 guineas and five shillings how many pounds? Ans. £9. 7. 5."

'I' shipped 13 dozen of hats at 7s. 3p. per hat—How much is their amount?"

		7.	3.
			12.
	4.	7.	0.
			12.
	52.	4.	0.
	4.	7.	0.
Answer.	£56.	11.	0.

"Bought from Capt. White 7 yards baize at 9s 6 p per yard,—How much did it amount to?"

		9.	6.
			7
	£3.	6.	6. Answer.

A merchant at London received from his correspondent in Flanders £784. 16. 4. Flemish money for the exchange £925. 13. 4., English money. I demand how many shillings in English money is equivalent to one pound Flemish. This problem is solved in detail and the resultant answer, £1. 3. 7.

Machias, Sept. 23, 1819.

Mr. S. A. Morse To
Susan Grout, Dr.

To instructing Delia 16 weeks,	$2.00
" instructing Caroline 14 weeks,	1.75
" instructing Laura 15 weeks,	1.88
" instructing James Pope 6 weeks,	.75
	$6.38

Rec'd. pay't,
SUSAN GROUT.

Gad Townsley and his sister Baseba Townsley and N. Coffin Farnsworth were teachers in the Hill school house. Charles E. Pike in 1836 kept a private school in the Bell School house; Tuition $8.00 per term.

Rev. Stephen D. Ward after his term of service as Instructor at Washington Academy was a teacher in Machias Schools.

It seems probable that the same teacher was employed at different times, in different districts of the town. The first teacher, excepting Mr. Gillmor. was a man by name of John G. Taylor. to instruct a school at East Falls. The first school house in this village stood in what is now a field, not far from the P. S. J. Talbot and Co's. store. There was a one story school building on the opposite side of the street from the Academy. A brick building stood on the easterly side of the street nearly opposite the present town hall, used for a school several years; whether built for school use or otherwise is not quite determined.

Later school buildings have been erected at Jacksonville, Chase's Mills and Hadleys Lake—also good buildings to accommodate the school population in the central districts of the Town.

WASHINGTON ACADEMY.

It appears that there was quite a general interest in having a "County School" in Washington County, manifested as early as 1790--'91.

The following Petition to the General Court of Massachusetts embodies the prevailing sentiment of the people.

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives:

The petition of the subscribers in behalf of themselves and the inhabitants of the County of Washington respectfully shows: that it is with the highest degree of satisfaction your Petitioners observe the attention of the Legislature to the object of spreading the opportunities and advantages of Education in the different parts of the State and amongst all orders of people.

Your petitioners reside in one of the most distant counties, in a part of the country which 'till very lately has been inhabited by native savages. They made great exertions to subdue the wilderness and reduce the stubborn soil to a state of cultivation. In this, however, they made greater progress than in the means of educating their children. In accomplishing this end they find difficulties which at present they conceive to be insuperable without the aid of Government.

They therefore, look to the political Fathers with confidence that neither their distance nor poverty will prevent them from receiving the favorable attention of this Honorable Court; and pray that an Academy may be instituted in the town of Machias, where exertions have for sometime been making for that purpose, and that some of the unlocated lands in these parts may be granted for the support of such Institution; that wisdom, knowledge and virtue may find their way and be generally diffused amongst the children and youth of this distant part of the Commonwealth; and your petitioners in duty bound will ever pray.

ALEXANDER CAMPBELL.
PHINEAS BRUCE,
THEODORE LINCOLN,
JOHN FOSTER.

These men all prominent in social, political and professional life; Col. Campbell, soldier and jurist, representing the Narraguagus valley; Phineas Bruce, a learned lawyer of Machias; Theodore Lincoln, son of Gen. Benj. Lincoln of the Revolution, of Dennysville; John Foster, active in trade and mercantile circles, of Eastport, probably not four other men in the County of larger influence could have been selected for this important work.

From the incipient steps of this effort in behalf of popular Education there seemed to be no thought for location except in the town of Machias. Does not this show the strong hold the old town had on its neighbors? Also the preponderance of its population, location and patriotism; aside from the fact that it was not only the first town incorporated in the County but East of the Penobscot river.

Let it be remembered that Machias, West Falls, had been settled only twenty-eight years and East Machias, East Falls, but twenty-six years; and innumerable hardships had been endured, including seven years Revolutionary war in which the town was no idle spectator.

The Act of incorporation and endowment were granted promptly; no doubt aided by Mr. Bruce, who had been and was at the time a member of the General Court from Machias.

A grant was made of township No. eleven, known since as Cutler. There were very few if any settlers in the territory, but valuable for its forests of timber, mainly spruce. In 1793 the township was sold two thirds to J. Coffin Jones, one third to John Peck, for twelve hundred pounds, or about forty cents per acre. By some peculiar, financial transactions the amount realized was reported in August, 1802 to be $5,613.75. This by careful husbanding seventy years later had increased to upwards of $25,000 all carefully invested. This speaks well for the Trustees and a great deal for its long line of Treasurers.

For various reasons no effectual move was made to secure a building and locate the school until 1823, thirty years after the incorporation.

One provision of the act allowed the trustees to use the

income of the fund to support a school when and where they should see fit. Room was secured in a private dwelling in winter and in the old church in summer at West Falls and Daniel P. Upton was employed as teacher. This plan after two or three years was discontinued in 1810, and no further movement appears on the surface to again open the school, until 1823.

In 1811 the Trustees concluded that the people of "Washington County, whatever else they wanted did not want means of an Academic Education placed within their reach," making this a public announcement.

One of the Board said, —"They seem to think that they can get on well enough in the three R's. with Master Gillmor and Taylor, supplemented by birch and the big round rule to impress in memory."

In 1823 new life was infused in Academic interests. West Falls and East Falls, each village wanted the Academy in earnest. A contest was on, not only between the hamlets but included nearly every settlement in the county.

Pecuniary aid did not seem stinted. Several towns competed for the school. Gideon O'Brien of West Falls offered $2,500 if the Academy should be located in his village. Twelve of the leading citizens of East Falls volunteered to expend $4,500 in a building the plan of which to be furnished by the Trustees. These men also offered to guarantee board of non-resident pupils at prices to be fixed by the Board.

Jabez Mowry of Lubec, then a prosperous resident of a prosperous town, guarantied a donation of $2,000, and board of students for four years at one dollar and fifty cents per week.

The Trustees after careful deliberation accepted the generous offer of East Falls, the school building was erected as per contract, and on Sept. 8, 1823, with Rev. Solomon Adams as Preceptor. He was twenty-six years old, a graduate of Harvard and Andover Theological Seminary, recently married; Mrs. Adams, a beautiful woman, who combined with her husband's cultured life in the school room or out,

WASHINGTON ACADEMY—EAST MACHIAS.

in social and religious circles constituted and maintained a "school of good manners," as has been well said by one who remembers the first teacher, "The superior qualities of Preceptor Adams fitted him to render the greatest and most diffused service in the Academy town and adjacent villages."

His dignity of presence, commanding courtliness, grace of manner and speech lent impression to all he said. The rough boys of the two villages received lessons for reflection though at times apparently unheeded.

Notwithstanding his graces, the boys feared him, for scarcely a wrong act or unbecoming speech no matter where committed or spoken he would learn of it, then followed the searching examination and scathing rebuke

In the classes were boys fitted for College like Samuel Harris, Peter Thatcher, John O'Brien, Stephen Talbot. At first Mr. Adam's salary was $600, the latter years of his five years service he was paid $750. From East Machias he removed to Portand, next to Boston, where he died in 1870.

Rev. Stephen D. Ward of Bloomfield N. J., succeeded Mr. Adams in 1829 and Mr. Ward by Samuel Harris a recent graduate of the school, and one of its most distinguished students. Mr. Harris was followed by Samuel H. Shepley, "a fine scholar and successful disciplinarian." Next to Shepley came Richard T. Searle, when Samuel Harris was recalled to fill the Preceptor's chair the second time, succeeding Mr. Searle. Dow, Fish, Johnson, Temple, Baldwin, John C. Caldwell were preceptors, the last ranking as one of the best of the later years. Mr. Caldwell commenced at the age of twenty-two and continued nine years. His pupils liked him, and he was popular with the people. He had the faculty of arousing "intellectual awakening" and desire for better things. Other teachers have been Herbert M. Heath, Ivory H. Robinson, Henry K. White, A. Sherman Harriman.

At about the time Mr. Dow left the school the Trustees concluded to close it for an indefinite period.

The opening of Academies at Cherryfield and Calais; the High School system established in nearly all the larger

places in the county, operated to detract interest from Washington Academy. When the Legislature provided that all towns in the State where Academies were located could make arrangements with the Trustees, and secure the use of the Academy, by compensation to the Academy as agreed upon, instead of maintaining a High School in the same town, gave the Academies a new lease of life which was realized by Washington and similar schools in other Counties.

In recent years Washington Academy has had fair attendance by non-resident students.

An Athletic field has been provided recently and will serve in a measure to give members of the school a pleasant play ground.

At the Centennial of the Academy in 1892 Hon. A. H. Gillmor of St. George, N. B., was a participant. His wife was a native of Whiting, Me., Miss Hannah D., daughter of Simeon Howe, she a graduate of the Academy. Mr. Gillmor was a grandson of the old teacher A. H. Gillmor and named for him. When a young man he married Miss Howe.

At the centennial he was called up for a speech, responding happily. One of his sentences reads, "But on the whole I am glad I got acquainted with one of the girls who was a student of this Academy,—even if she does cheer whenever the great American Eagle claps his wings." He continued,—"Both my grandfathers were natives of the Emerald Isle; both my grandmothers were natives of Machias."

Mr. Gillmor died April 13, 1903. He was a member of the Canadian Senate, and had been at his home in St. George, N. B. on a vacation, and died suddenly in the car at McAdam Junction when on return to Ottawa.

His uncle A. H. Gillmor, son of the old Machias teacher, attended the Centennial celebration of Machias, May, 1863.

Here is seen the tie that binds to the native heath.

Washington Academy students have been no light factor

among leaders of thought and action in various lines of effort;—distinguished way marks for seventy-five years influencing the religious, educational, mercantile, financial and political life, strength and power of the Nation.

Commencing in 1826 and continuing at intervals for twenty years, or longer, there were select schools in Machias for girls and private schools. Some of the teachers of the girls schools were: Misses Hannah Dunning, Elizabeth Dunlap, Lucy Rockwood, Caroline Metcalf, Emma Porter.

Miss Dunlap was daughter of Robert P. Dunlap, Governor of Maine, 1832--'34.

Miss Metcalf was at the head of the Wheaton Seminary several years after leaving Machias. Miss Porter was the daughter of Rufus K. Porter, Esq.

Some of the teachers of the public schools in Machias were Wm. W. Rice, Erastus Willard, L. Q. C. Bowles, Frederic A. Pike, Harry Whitcomb, Joseph D. Bugbee, Joseph A. Thacher, Joseph Odell, Francis Coffin, Charles A. Merrill, Geo. C. Bent, B. J. Hinds, Charles F. Johnson, A. J. Whitney, D. L. Wormwood. Among the teachers in East Machias in the early days of the town were: John B. Hillard, Urban L. Hitchcock, Peter T. Harris, Miss Sarah Harris, Rev. S. B. Lowell.

East Machias expended for schools in 1896 $2,657.74.

Whitneyville for schools in the year 1895, $757.49.

Machias in 1881 expended on schools $4,236.71. In 1901, $5,388.80.

In 1878 there were in Machias over one thousand children of school age. In 1890 there were 835. In 1902 less than 600.

PUBLIC HIGHWAYS AND OTHER THINGS.

The expense of opening roads through forests, bridgeing brooks and rivers, cost the early settlers hard labor. Not much was done in this way in the first ten years of Plantation life. Roads were made on which to draw logs and fire wood and for many years these were utilized by the

settlers in crossing lots between neighbors and between different districts of the township.

The first account of taxes to be used in road building was in 1780. The Plantation assessors committed a bill to George Sevey, his district being from Bonny Brook to Samuel Scott's,

Samuel Scott was the largest payer,	£4.	13.	2.
Japhet Hill.	3.	1.	2.
Samuel Hill,	1.	5.	2.

There were several other small payers..

Until 1820 travel was mostly by water. Boats of small tonnage were in use. Machias being located midway between the Narraguagus region, and the Quoddy district, gave it opportunity for trade and business quite superior.

The original Town Landing, over which the sail loft now stands, and landing place of the first sixteen, was kept open and kept in condition for use by the town 'till 1840. Wharves and buildings soon after covered the spot. Several years later the town opened a landing for public use a few rods below the Phenix mill. This was maintained 'til along in the sixties when Mr. Wm. H. Hemenway built the long wharf from his mill down to Middle Rock. Since that the town has had no public Landing.

Ox teams supplanted boating; horses took the place of oxen, so that oxen and boats have disappeared as means of conveyance.

To Mr. James Brown:

Sir,—Please to call upon the within named inhabitants, to work or pay their tax as may be laid upon them by the Assessors, for the benefit of the Highways. Your District is from Benjamin Foster, Jr.'s, at Quaker's Eddy, up to Eastern River and from thence up to Gardner's Mills, as the road shall be laid out.

The sum total was 25 pounds, David Gardner, Jr., being the highest in the list of sixteen names, £3. 16. 4.

R. H. BOWLES, Town Clerk.

April 19, 1786.

The same authorities issued their Warrant the same season to Daniel Meserve, whose District was "From the Falls to opposite the Rim, as the roads shall be laid out." Twenty names appeared in this Warrant—Morris O'Brien, his sons Jere, John, Gideon, William and Jo,—Job Burnham heading the list with a tax of £5. 8. 11. Richard Gooding appeared in this list.

Mr. Wm. Emerson, same month and year was authorized to collect Road tax.—his District from Mr. Sanborn's to the Falls (don't say Western or Eastern Falls, in either of the Warrants,) as the roads shall be laid out. Nathaniel Phinney led the list, £3. 1. 6.

In April, 1786, James Beane, a Road Surveyor's District was "From Benjamin Foster, Jr's., at Quaker Eddy to Eastern River and from thence up to Gardner's Mills, as the road shall be laid out for this year." There were sixteen persons assessed in his list, David Gardner, Jr., being the highest, £3. 16. 4. New names appeared: James Brown, Joseph Hill, Samuel Putney, Gamaliel Damon.

Mr. Geo. Sevey's District from Bonney's Brook to Samuel Scott's.

Asbell Barnes,	£0.	18.	0.
Ebenezer Gardner,	1.	18.	1.
Robert Monson,	0.	18.	0.
Geo. Sevey,	2.	3.	2.
Joseph Munson,	1.	12.	4.
Henry Griffiths,	2.	4.	11.
Joseph Munson, Jr.,	1.	8.	0.
Daniel Hoyt,	1.	9.	8.
Mark Scott,	1.	4.	8.
Japheth Hill,	3.	1.	8.
Jesse Scott,	1.	6.	8.
Samuel Hill,	1.	5.	8.
Samuel Scott,	4.	13.	8.
Aaron Hanscom,	4.	3.	10.

Sir:—It is the Selectmens desire that you call on the above mentioned persons to work on highways and roads within your district, to work out the amount of the sums set against their names respectively, allowing each person nine shillings per day, and six shillings per day for each

yoke of oxen, that you direct to be employed, and you will make return of this Warrant, and your doings thereon, unto the Selectmen as soon as you have completed said Business, with the names you have of each person and the sum which may be deficient.

JAMES AVERY, Town Clerk.

The following additional credits are noted: Jesse Scott, —1 day £0. 13. 6.; Japhet Hill—six days, £2. 18. 6.

One road Surveyor seemed to have a different class to collect from this year, 1786; His Warrant reads: "When there is a sale of property for taxes, "If any there be, besides the sum assessed and necessary charges for taking and keeping the distress, you are immediately to restore to the owner, and for want of Goods and Chattels on which to make distress (besides tools or implements necessary for his use and occupation; beasts of the plough necessary for the cultivation of his improved lands and utensils for housekeeping necessary for upholding life; bedding and apparel necessary for himself and family) for the space of twelve days, you are to take the body of such person, so refusing and neglecting, and him commit to the County Goal, there to remain until he pay the same or such part thereof, as shall not be abated by the Assessors, for the time being or the Court of the General Sessions of the Peace for said County. Given under our hands and seals, by virtue of a vote of said town aforesaid," this 21st day of April, 1788.

JAMES AVERY,
JEREMIAH O'BRIEN, } Assessors.

Notwithstanding the hard times 1776 to 1786 and later the tax payers made fairly good record in raising money for the Minister, for Schools and repairing meeting houses at West Falls and East Falls. In 1784 the town voted 86 pounds for the Minister, 60 pounds for schools. In 1786 same amount was provided for the Minister and 80 pounds for schools being an increase of about $100.

It appears that in town meeting, or in Settlers Meetings to transact what passed for Municipal business from earliest settlement to 1800 or later, the territory of the town having been divided, by vote of the settlers or by act of the Assessors, into four districts, when monies were to be collected a Collector was appointed for each District, instead of one Collector for the entire town.

During years 1775, 1788, a period of "distressing times," it appears by record that only one assessment was made on polls and estates. Nathan Longfellow, Jr., was Collector for West District, and a settlement for the four years was made by the Selectmen late in 1788, as the following shows.

NATHAN LONGFELLOW, JR.				Dr.		
1785.	School and Minister,			£86.	3.	2.
1786.	Amount of Bills,			237.	7.	2.
1788.	Am't of Bills,			141.	9.	11.
				465.	0.	3.
	Cr.					
	Paid to Treasurer	£326.	12. 11.			
	Com's. allowed on collections,	16.	16. 0.			
	Additional commissions allowed,	11.	7. 7.			
	Paid to Treasurer,	23.	0. 7.			
				377.	1.	1.
	Abated,			3.	4.	10.
				381.	1.	1.
	Uncollected, £83. 19. 2.					

EPHRAIM CHASE, (East District)				Dr.		
1785.	School and Minister tax,			£62.	4.	0.
1786.	Amount of Bills,			172.	4.	16.
				234.	8.	11.
	Cr.					
1785--'88.	Paid Treasurer,	£159.	3. 7.			
	Commissions allowed,	11.	14. 5.			
				170.	18.	0.
	Uncollected,			£63.	10.	11.

JOHN FOSTER, Dr.

1788. Amount of Bills,				£83.	6.	1.
Cr.						
Paid Treasurer,	£34.	15.	7.			
Commissions	4.	3.	4.			
	—	—	—	38.	18.	11.
Uncollected,				44.	7.	2.

WOODIN FOSTER, Dr.

1784. Minister's Money,				£30.	16.	9.
Cr.						
Paid the Treasurer,	£26.	13.	7.			
Commissions Allowed,	1.	10.	10.			
	—	—	—	28.	14.	5.
Uncollected,				2.	2.	4.

In 1786 a school tax was assessed on polls and estates for benefit of schools. The custom seemed to obtain of raising money for schools separate from other municipal appropriations. Peter Talbot, Jon'n Pineo, Amos Boynton were Assessors and the amount raised in all was £34. 13. 8. In this list appear Col. Benj. Foster, Peter Talbot, Wm. Tupper, Ephraim Chase, Samuel Rich, in all sixty-four persons, all men, Col. Foster the highest at £1. 8. 4; of this only about fifty per cent could be collected as the list of abatements show made in 1790.

The first "Town Pound," for impounding cattle "taken up" as trespassers was built in 1786, and on the fifth day of April the following contract was signed by Stephen Smith and Stephen Jones, two of the Selectmen of the town of Machias, for and in behalf of said town on the one part and Joseph Getchell, Jr., John Berry and Jonathan Pineo, all of said Machias, of the other part, witnesseth; that the said Getchell, Berry and Pineo agree to build a Pound, with round timber; forty feet square, the timber to be all pealed, well locked together at the corners, and the upper or top

pieces treenailed with a two inch treenail; also, to make a four foot door, and the timber well secured each side the door; the whole to be done in a workmanlike manner, and the said Stephen Smith and Stephen Jones do promise to pay the said Getchell, Berry and Pineo, the sum of ten (10 pounds,) by an order upon the town treasurer as soon as said work is completed.

STEPHEN SMITH,
STEPHEN JONES,
JOSEPH GETCHELL, JR.,
JOHN BERRY,
JONATHAN PINEO.

Silvanus Sevey in May, 1787, was assigned a district and appointed road Surveyor with directions to collect 25. 2. 9.

His list contained forty-eight names, among them Nathan Andrews, James Brown, Moses Elsmore, John Davis, Col. Benj. Foster, Wallis Fenlason, "Estate of Shannon," Joseph Sevey, Joseph Hill, Eleazer Hatheway, George Thompson, Capt. John Underwood, Jonathan Woodruff. The Selectmen by James Avery, Town Clerk, instructed Mr. Sevey to call forthwith upon all the names mentioned in his District, but the limits of the District were not defined, but evidently included some part of Eastern River.

Machias, Dec. 4, 1788.

Highway work done from Falls to Foster's.

Dec. 4.

Esq. Jones,	3 men 1 day
Capt. Smith,	1 man 1 "
Job Burnham,	2 men 1 "
Stephen Smith, Jr.,	1 "
Joseph Getchell,	1 "
Jona'n Pineo,	2 "
Joseph Foss,	1 "
John Berry,	1 "

Nathan Longfellow, Jr.,	1 day
Benjamin Foss,	1 "
Dec. 5.	
Enoch Waterhouse,	1 "
Joseph Getchell,	2 "
Nathan Longfellow,	1 "
N. Longfellow, Jr..	1 "
Capt. Smith,	1 "
Stephen Smith, Jr.,	1 "
Esq. Jones,	3 "
Six oxen,	½ "
John Berry,	1 "
Jona'n Pineo,	2 "
Benjamin Harmon	1 "
———Wescoat,	1 "
Dec. 6.	
Esq, Jones,	3 "
Capt Smith,	1 "
Job Burnham,	1 "
Oxen,	1 "
Daniel Stone,	2 "
Oxen.	1 "
Fillip Clark,	1 "
Marshall Thaxter,	1 "
Thomas Thorpe,	1 "
Dec. 8.	
John Crocker,	1 "
Widow Hill, oxen.	1 "

S. Jones ½ day of self looking out Road.
Rum equal to 2 days work—14 shillings.

In 1877, Dec. 5th, James Avery, Town Clerk, by order of the Selectmen furnished Deacon Joseph Libbee with a tax Warrant of £15 17. 7. to be expended on the highway; District from "Your mill to Samuel Cates and from your mill to Mr. Sanborn's.

The scarcity of writing paper, as well as many kinds of goods caused them to be expensive from 1776 to 1790, more especially during the War: illustrated by this Warrant, with the list of names assessed, the instructions to the Surveyor; also return made in due form on the back: the piece of paper used is eight by three and a half inches.

Stephen Jones, Esq., July 28, 1788, addressed the Selectmen, viz: Stephen Smith and Stephen Jones being two of the Board as follows:

Gentlemen: Mr. Joseph Getchell, Jr., did keep a poor child for the term of one month in the most difficult season of the year, being the month of March, which child was afterwards put to Mr. John Crocker's at one dollar per week. Capt. Smith and myself thought it was reasonable, Mr. Getchell should be allowed a reasonable price for the support of said child while with him; and if he had brought his acompt in to the Selectmen for the year past he would undoubtedly been allowed therefor.

I am your Humble Servant,

STEPHEN JONES.

To Mr. Job Burnham of Machias, County of Lincoln:

You are appointed by the town of Machias one of the Surveyors of highways for the present year. We do assign you as your Disriet, the several Roads about the Western Falls, on the Northern side of the river and part of the bridge aross the river, and you are to call upon and warn the persons in the annexed list, to work out the sums set against their names, respectively allowing each person six shillings per day, and same for each yoke of oxen that may be employed by your directions.

You will give six days notice to each of said persons named in your list, of the time and place where such persons are to work, also inform him the amount of what he is assessed in your said list, which you are to do in writing if the person demands it; and you are to make return of this

Warrant and your doings thereon on or before the first day of October next, with the return of the name of any person that refuseth and neglects to work as aforesaid.

Given under our hands this 26th day of May, 1789.

STEPHEN SMITH
JAMES AVERY } Selectmen.
PETER TALBOT.

The list of payers numbered sixteen; among them a few new ones, Patrick Connors, James Dilloway, Geo. Connerly, Thomas Doyle.

Mr. Burnham made due return of the Warrant.

May 18, 1789, Amos Boynton made return of road work done for the previous years, as being "unsatisfied;" Peter Talbot, Gideon O'Brien, David Longfellow were Assessors.

The pole tax this year was one shilling five pence, and the tax assessed covered the years 1886, '87, '88 and '89, amounting to £180. 1. 6. The list contained eighty-three names. There must have been considerable accession to the population since the close of the Revolution, as many names in Mr. Boynton's book appear as not having been before assessed. Elijah Bowle, John Betile, Stephen Johnson, Est. of John White appear, while John and James Crocker Joseph Getchell, Sr., and Joseph Getchell, Jr., Daniel and Solomon Stone, make three separate property partnerships and appear so assessed.

In May, 1789, the Selectmen, Stephen Smith, Chairman of the Board, assigned to Geo. Sevey, one of the road Surveyors a district as follows: "From Japhet Hill's to Samuel Scott's and from thence to James Avery's at the Rim. Several new names appeared in the list for this year, viz: James Hickey, Mathew Small, William Davis, Barnabas Crosby, Wm. Tegue.

Machias, October 12, 1789.

An accompt of taxes collected and whom paid to, by order of the Town Treasurer for the years 1785 and 1786, viz:

Paid to the Rev. James Lyon,	£44.	9.	11.
" " Samuel Rich,	60.	3.	2.
" " Capt. Benj. Crocker,	16.	13.	6.
" " Peter Talbot,	8.	10.	0.
" " Aaron Hanscom,	1.	7.	6.
" " Eben Gardner,	0.	12.	0.
" " Samuel Holmes,	1.	14.	5½.
" " the Treasurer himself,	2.	12.	10.
	136.	3.	4½.

To the Gentlemen, Selectmen of Machias.

JOHN FOSTER, Collector.

On the 25th of May, 1789, Wm. Emerson was furnished a road tax list; his district as assigned from "Samuel Holmes to Benj. Foster, 9r's. Mr. Emerson's return to the Selectmen was,—Machias, Jan. 10, 1794, "Returned to the Town Clerk."

John Foster as Collector of taxes made the following return of his doings to the Selectmen:

Machias, Oct. 12, 1789.

Collected of the Town tax,	44.	12.	11.
Paid to Col. Stillman (Treasurer) and Mr. Lyon,	40.	15.	2.

Machias, October 20, 1789.

This may certify that on a settlement of the account between the town of Machias and Mr. Stephen Parker, there is due to said Parker, the sum of seven pounds, three shillings, and interest from the last day of last February.

STEPHEN JONES,
JAMES AVERY,
Committee for settling the town's accounts.

Machias, April 19, 1796.

Received on account of the within an order from the Selectmen on the town treasurer for five pounds, one shillings, lawful money.

STEPHEN PARKER.

Also, eight shillings and nine pence afterwards added.

STEPHEN PARKER.

May, 1789, Joseph Getchell, Jr., was appointed road surveyor; his District was from Japhet Hill's to the Middle River bridge, and from thence to Doctor Chaloner's. (Dr. Chaloner's house was on the Corner of Broadway and Court streets, where J. A. Coffin's now (1903) is. Twenty-nine residents were called on by this list to work on the roads; a few new ones, London Atus (blackman,) Wm. Webber, Michael Dowdell, John White's Est., Noah Mitchell, except the White Est., these men were assessed for only a poll tax.

This year Daniel Stone, a road agent, had a district from Middle River to Bonney's Brook. Only nine persons were assessed as appeared by his Warrant, which was on a piece of paper eight inches by four in size. Mr. Stone was faithful in his trust. He returned his Warrant to the Selectmen as directed; in it stating that a certain sum had been "Brought from Pineo's Bill to satisfy my bill for what was behind hand."

DANIEL STONE.

November 2nd.

In April, 1789, the Assessors were called upon by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, under provisions of an Act of the General Court, in terms so direct and forceable no chance for evasion or neglect was omitted.

Treasurer's Office, Boston, July 20, 1789.

The two Branches of the Honourable Legislature, being impressed with a sense of the embarrassments and evils that this Commonwealth are involved in, by reason of the

delay of the Collection and payment of the Public Taxes, directed the Treasurer by their Committee, at the last session of the General Court, to enforce the payment of No. 4, 5 and 6 taxes, and not by any means admit of any further delay. And whereas Executions have in general been issued against the Collectors of the two former taxes, which Executions will not be renewed again, only in unavoidable cases; the Treasurer hereby notifies the Collectors of the latter tax (viz: No. 6) in the County of Lincoln, which included Machias, that unless, at least, three fourths of said tax, shall be by them paid into the Treasury, on or before the thirtieth day of September next, he shall be under the necessity of issuing his Executions therefor, in order to justify his conduct to the General Court, at their next session, on the principles of the foregoing Resolve.

ALEXANDER HODGDON, State Treasurer.

The assessment for the State was thirteen thousand two hundred sixty-two pounds, one shilling; Machias' proportion being Eighty-five pounds, sixteen shillings, ten pence; set on the Land of the Heirs and Assigns of the late Brigadier Waldo!" The rate of assessment fixed by the State was two per cent.

The order in the Warrant defined the duties of the town Assessors and read: "You are to assess the male polls above the age of sixteen years, within your respective town or other place, including negros and mulattoes, and such of them as are under the government of a master or mistress, to be taxed to such master or mistress respectively, in the same manner as minors and apprentices are taxed, at five shillings and five pence each." This severe Warrant bears date of April 10, 1788.

With no money except Continental issue and this so depreciated, that it took fifty dollars in value of it to pay for a pound of tea in Machias; with the fact already recorded that many of the subscribers to Rev. James Lyon's salary, had set down "Four pounds, payable in lumber;" others, even one of the Deacons of the church, added to his

signature, "Three pounds or so much thereof as I shall find myself able to pay:" School teachers not paid, schools suspended and seasons of "great distress" prevailing: is it a wonder that the inhabitants prayed the General Court for abatement of taxes so onerous?

Money—yes, there was money in abundance, bags full of it and pocket books well rounded out; as an Indian said, "Not much good money—me no want it."

Boston traders caught on to the idea of a largely depreciated currency and in exchange for lumber when they could get it, for fish, furs, etc., they flooded the Province of Maine with both fervor and freedom before the good people of the Province, Machias included, had arrived at realization of the true condition of Continental "Promises to pay."

Town Machias To

Stephen Smith, Dr.

1790.				
January 3.	To two days looking and running out Road from Samuel Holmes to Eastern River,	£0.	12.	0.
	To making maps in April,	0.	18.	0,
	To taking care Munson children and putting them out two days,	0.	12.	0.
July 7.	One day laying out roads and report thereon,	.0	6.	0.
	To running Road up to Gardner's and to Mr. Scott's	0.	6.	0.
Dec. 2.	To one day mending road to middle rock.	0.	6.	0.
		£3.	0.	0.

Cr.

By order on trustees or Selectmen,	£0.	18.	0.
Due,	£2.	2.	0.

In town meeting held at Eastern Falls, April 5, 1790. The third article in the warrant was to see if the Town would grant a sufficient sum of money to pay the Rev. James Lyon his salary for one year.

At the same meeting at two P. M. the inhabitants gave in their votes for Governor, Lieut. Governor and one Senator for the County of Lincoln. William Albee, constable, served the Warrant.

At the above meeting it was announced that the town was in debt to Rev. James Lyon, "deficiencies in salaries, dating back fourteen years, in the sum of £900;—Also, that the town debt was upwards of £2,000 or about $10,000! Also, that in the previous spring, 1789, a freshet carried off the boom at West Falls, by which three thousand logs went in to tide waters most of which became a total loss! Loss of logs, damage to mills and dams was estimated at £600. Calamities often come in pairs, as the town records disclose.

In the summer of 1788 a fire swept off two double saw mills, a grist mill with a large quantity of boards and other valuable lumber.

During the Revolutionary War the people of Machias endured untold privations; communication with Boston was almost entirely suspended, there was no demand for lumber, so that very little lumbering was done for an entire decade or longer; the saw mills were neglected and run down, taxes could not be paid, schools were abandoned, when all these were followed by fire and freshet only the stoutest hearts held on in hope to the end!

A town meeting was called to assemble at Eastern River, the 21st of June, 1790, at ten o'clock before noon by James Avery, Gideon O'Brien, Stephen Parker, Selectmen. The second article in the Warrant was, To see if the town will consent, that the "Court of Common Pleas" and the Court of General Sessions of the Peace, may be held at the meeting house at the Western Falls, 'till County Buildings are erected? Consent was obtained by unanimous vote and the County Courts were held in the Church for many years.

George Stillman was a road Surveyor in 1790. His

Warrant called for £38. 14. 3. Much of the aggregate was abated. In his list were several for only a poll tax; viz.: Frederick Singley, Henry Griffiths, Andrew Mann, Joseph Munson, Stephen Dow, Daniel Scott, Anthony Pepper, John Darby.

Miss Hannah Hill appears in Mr. Stillman's list for £2. 6. 7. When Mr. S. made return of his doings to the Selectmen, he made marginal notes: "Singley sick; Griffiths ditto, Mann gone before the bill was made out; Old Mr. Munson good for nothing to work; Daniel Scott moved out of my Disriet."

Jeremiah O'Brien filled the office of road agent in 1790. There were several of these high-way surveyors; in all the Warrants pounds, shillings and pence are used except in Mr. O'Brien's and in his the amounts are placed in dollars and cents. We know of no reason for this, except that one set of Warrants were made by one of the Assessors and one Assessor made the other or by a different member of the Board.

Received of Capt. Chase, Collector, in part payment of the sum of twenty pounds, nine shillings and six pence, which he is ordered by the Treasurer to collect for me, the sum of sixty pounds, sixteen shillings and five pence.

JAMES LYON.

Machias, March 30, 1791.

June 7, 1791, Capt. Gideon O'Brien was furnished with a Warrant (on a printed blank) defining his road district,— From Joseph Libby's Mills to Chandler's River road and the road leading to Little Kennebeck and half of the Dublin bridge so called. His list contained the following names:

Jeremiah O'Brien,	Daniel Meserve, Jr.,
Gideon O'Brien,	Morris O'Brien,
Jeremiah Phinney,	John O'Brien,
Patrick Annas,	Joseph O'Brien,
Patrick Alywood,	Ezekiel Libbee's Est.,
Richard Earl,	Francis Miller,
Bart Bryant,	James Smith,

John Biliter.	Edward Clark,
Joseph Clifford,	Joseph Deering,
James Flynn,	David Dunn,
Ladwick Holway,	Roband Elliot.
Joseph Libbee,	Morris Shaey.
Daniel Meserve,	John Holmes,

All in the list worked out in full.

GIDEON O'BRIEN.

In 1791 this Petition to the Selectmen is on Record:

To the Selectmen of the town of Machias:

Your Petition of the Subscribers show: That they are inhabitants of the town of Machias and qualified as the law directs to vote in town meetings: pray that a meeting may be called, as soon as may be, to reconsider a vote passed the last town meeting respecting money to be used for the support of a school, and in duty bound, shall etc.

Wm. Chaloner,	John Crocker,
Parker Clark,	John Scott,
Marshall Thaxter,	Stephen Smith, Jr.,
Stephen Smith,	Samuel Hill,
Amos Boynton,	Joseph (his x mark) Getchell,
Job Burnham,	Joseph Getchell, Jr.,
Jonathan Pineo,	Benj'n. (his x mark) Harmon.

The following Warrant issued for drawing jurymen is one of the official transactions.

Agreeable to a venire facias to me directed by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas and general Sessions of the Peace, for the appointment of Jurors.

I hereby require the Freeholders and inhabitants of the town of Machias, to assemble at the meeting house, at the Western River, on Thursday, the 8th day of September next, at ten o'clock before noon, to be present at the appointment of six Petit Jurors, which are to serve at the Court of General Sessions of the Peace and Court of Common Pleas, to be holden within and for the County of Washington, for September term next.

Given under my hand, at Machias, this thirtieth day of August, 1791.

MARSHALL THAXTER, Constable.

The following petit jurors, "good and true men," were drawn,— Joseph Hill, Enoch Sanborne, George Seavy, Aaron Hanscom, Jr., Tilley Howe, Eben'zr Gooch.

Drawn according to Law, Sept. 8th, 1791, in presence of the Selectmen.

RALPH H. BOWLES, T. Clerk.

Machias, March 30, 1792.

This may certify that there is due from this town of Machias to Stephen Jones, Esquire, on the settlement of his accounts with the town this day, the sum of thirty pounds, thirteen shillings and two pence, to bear no interest from this date 'till paid.

JAMES AVERY,
JEREMIAH O'BRIEN,
Committee for settling the town's accounts.

April 6, 1794: Recieved three pounds, eight shillings and two pence in part of interest on within. Later, no date. Received the within balance in full.

July 31, 1792.

Highway bills not yet returned of taxes unworked.

David Gardner, Jr.,	1785.
Nathan Longfellow,	"
Aaron Hanscomb,	"
Benjamin Foster,	"
Jonathan Pineo,	"
Daniel Meserve,	"
Samuel Holmes,	"
Amos Boynton,	1786.
J. Brown,	"
George Sevey,	"
Jonathan Pineo,	"
Daniel Meserve,	"
Benjamin Gooch,	"
Wm. Emerson.	"
Solmon Sevey,	1787.
Timothy Libbee,	"

Daniel Hoit,	1787.
Jeremiah O'Brien,	"
David Longfellow,	"
Danie Stone,	"
Amos Boynton,	1788.
E. Waterhouse,	"
Mark Scott,	"
Samuel Holmes,	"
Gideon O'Brien.	1789.
Daniel Stone,	"
Solomon Sevey,	"
Job Burnham,	"
Joseph Getchell,	"
Joseph Libbee,	"
Stephen Munson,	"
George Sevey,	"
Jesse Scott,	"
Joseph Getchell,	1790.
Nath'l Phinney,	"
Benjamin Foster, Esq.,	"
Gideon O'Brien,	"
Marshall Thaxter,	"
James Gooch,	"
Wallace Fenlason,	"
Geo. S. Stillman,	"
E. Waterhouse,	1791.
George Sevey,	"
Gideon O'Brien,	"
Parker Clark,	"
Peter Talbot,	"
Ebenezer Gardner,	"
Ebenezer Gooch,	"
Nath'l Phinney,	"
Samuel Holmes,	1792.
Aaron Hanscom,	"
Gideon O'Brien,	"
John Foster,	"
Benj. Harmon,	"

Jeremiah O'Brien,	1788.
Abijah Foster,	"
Aaron Hanscomb,	"

The following notice to delinquents was issued, by the Selectmen to the different road Surveyors.

Sir:—Your bills for the years——, to work on the highways are not returned. If they are not completed, you will notify the persons that are deficient that if they do not work out the tax by——, at which time you are to make return of your Warrant; they will be taxed in the next together with the next Assessment.

In the first town meeting, 1792, a Committee was chosen, to receive and examine all accounts, claims, etc., against the Towing, growing out of service done, provisions furnished the poor, earthworks built and articles furnished during the Revolution and years after. The committee were given power to issue certificates on the town Treasurer for amounts allowed as per settlement."

Machias, March 30, 1792.

This may certify that there is due from the town of Machias to James Avery, Esq., the sum of twenty-seven pounds and four shillings, on balance of account this day settled, to be on interest 'till paid.

STEPHEN JONES,
JEREMIAH O'BRIEN,
Committee on town accounts.

Machias, August 16, 1792.

Received on account of the within an order on the Treasurer for seven pounds four shillings.

To the town Treasurer,—Please to pay the balance due on the within obligation.

Selectmen for 1795.

Machias, March 30, 1792.

This may certify that there is due from the town of Machias, to John Prince, Esq., sixty-two pounds, two shillings three pence on balance of account this day settled, to be on interest 'till paid.

Committee on Accounts.

April 1st, 1794.

Received an order on town treasurer for seven pounds, nine shillings and one penny for two years interest on the within obligation.

STEPHEN JONES.

December 30, 1794.

By order on Messrs J. and A. Crocker for forty pounds.

Received the within balance in full.

STEPHEN JONES.

May 30, 1793.

James Avery, Esq., was appointed highway Surveyor by Benjamin Foster, James Avery, two of the Selectmen. The Warrant informs him that his "District is from the Rhim to East River Bridge, from a so called Darby Brook 'till it comes in to the Rhim road and the road between that and the river partly cleared out the last year." Mr. Avery's list contained forty names, among them some new tax payers—viz: Wm. Cooper, Barney Lyons, Moses Dowdell, William Webb, Andrew Brown, Wm. Davis, Ebenezer Turner, Wm. Fryer, Samuel Goodale, Thomas Mitchell, Isaac Taylor.

Wm. Ellis Smith July, 1794, was chosen one of the road Surveyors—his Warrant defined limits to be "From the center of the bridge across the main river at Western Falls including all the roads on the North side to the deep gulley on the middle river road" Benjamin Foster and James Avery Selectmen. Forty-one rate payers were in his Warrant including leading residents. John Cooper, Phineas Bruce, Dr. Wm. Chaloner, Job Burnham, Parker Clark; also Elisha White, John Edmunds, Abel Douglass, Cyrus Swan, London Atus, Samuel Ellis.

Jonathan and David Longfellow Estates tax, £0. 18. 5., Henry White, £3. 8. 1.; also White's Point'' 3s. 6p. total tax, of H. White £3. 11. 7. The highest tax was Stephen Jones, £5. 14 3.

In December Mr. Smith returned his Warrant to the Selectmen stating.—This may certify that each and every person has worked or paid the within taxes and that I have applied the whole within sum to the use of the Highways.

WM. ELLIS SMITH, Surveyor.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Washington, ss:

To Nathaniel Phinney, Jr., one of the Surveyors of highways, for the town of Machias in the County aforesaid, Greeting:—

Your district as Surveyor is on the road commencing on the south side of Enoch Sanborne's to the West line of Daniel Meserve's lot.

You are to amend the highways and public roads and repair all bridges in your district, as far as the money in your list will extend, by calling upon and warning all persons therein named, to appear at such a time and place as you may appoint in your district, to work out the full sum they are so taxed, allowing each person for a full day's work, he finding implements for working as you find necessary and direct, six shillings and for each yoke of oxen with yoke and chain, as you find necessary, four shillings per day. You are to give four days personal, previous notice of the time and place each person is to appear, to work out his tax, or leave the sum at his dwelling in writing and have personally sworn to give a minute of the same in writing if required. If any person warned to work out his tax prefers paying the money for the amount for their tax, you are to receive it and have good men in their stead, not to exceed the wages afore menticned. You are to make return of this Warrant with an accurate return of all persons that worked out their tax. those who paid money and how

laid out and those who refused to or neglected to work, on or before the first day of December next.

Each neglect of years subjects you to pay the sum of three pounds fine which will be rigorously prosecuted.

Given under our hands and seals the thirtieth day of May, anno domini, 1793.

STEPHEN JONES, } Selectmen.
WM. CHALONER, }

JAMES AVERY, } Assessors.
GEORGE STILLMAN, }

List of Work.

	£	s.	d.
Enoch Sanborne,	2.	5.	8.
John Sanborne,	0.	18.	0.
John Day,	0.	14.	8.
Benjamin Berry,	0.	15.	6.
Nath'l Phinney,	1.	9.	8.
Nath'l Phinney, Jr.,	0.	16.	8.
Josiah Phinney,	0.	17.	10.
Samuel Cates,	1.	0.	8.
Jacob Palmer,	2.	4.	5.
John Palmer,	0.	12.	0.
Joseph Libby,	2.	9.	6.
Solomon Meserve,	0.	18.	0.
Daniel Meserve, } Daniel Meserve, Jr., }	2.	13.	8.

Machias, December, 1793.

Received of the several persons within this list for their highway tax and laid out for purposes afore mentioned, received and worked out on the roads in this Warrant, District before mentioned.

	£	s.	d.
Due from Solomon Meserve,	0.	6.	1.
Due from Jacob Palmer,	0.	2.	8.

All persons have been legally warned by me.

NATHANIEL PHINNEY, Surveyor.

Marshall Thaxter, was one of the Road Surveyors in 1793. The amount allotted to him for collection was £50. 19. 8. In these early times they had several ways of working out road taxes as will be seen by the following accounts.

Job Burnham,	£1.	16.	0.
Daniel Libby,	1.	12.	3.
Stephen Smith,	1.	8.	11.
Marshall Thaxter,	1.	7.	2.
John Kelly,	0.	18.	4.
Reno Belfounten,	0.	14.	0.
Arthur Gilmore,	0.	12.	6.
Jona'n Longfellow, Jr.,	2.	3.	4.
Mathias Tobey,	0.	13.	10.
Daniel Libbee,	0.	19.	8.
James Avery,	1.	4.	0.
Parker Clark,	0.	18.	9.
Amos Boynton,	2.	2.	10.
Noah Mitchell,	0.	12.	0.
Samuel Burnard,	0.	12.	9.
Wm. Ellis Smith,	0.	15.	8.
Henry Watts,	0.	16.	4.
William Bryant,	0.	12.	0.
Consider Drew,	2.	6.	4.
Benj'n Berry,	0.	15.	6.
Seth Harvey,	0.	12.	3.
Isaac Hanscom,	0.	17.	10.

Several other names are on the list but time's effacing fingers have left stronger marks than paper and ink can show. More than one hundred and ten years have passed since Surveyor Thaxter received from and returned to the Selectmen account of the work assigned to him to do. The following credits are plainly written on the fly leaf of the sheet of paper which contained the Surveyor's limits, his instructions and the law of road making and repairing as known in the then progressive State of Massachusetts.

June 24, 1793, rate payers were credited, viz: Abijah Foster, 3 days work men; two days of oxen—five days.

Samuel Scott, three days man; two days oxen—five days. P. Conners worked three days for Josiah Harris. "Pepper" for Dunn three shillings. Robert Munson six days man; one half day oxen. James Avery six shillings. June 25, Theodore Scott boy one day one yoak oxen. J. Scott, one day ten shillings. Samuel Rich, and two boys one day twelve shillings. William Cooper, one day six shillings. Isaac Hanscom, six shillings. Peter Talbot, one gallon rum, three shillings. Now "Pepper" appears again on June 28, for Hillman, six shillings. Probably Pepper was a laborer who sought jobs of work from different residents but no evidence appears to show that he was black or red. Aaron and Nath'l Hanscom, Daniel Hoit and John Darby, appear with credits as having worked out their taxes like good citizens.

The first piece of turnpike built in Machias and no doubt the first in Washington County if not the first piece East of the Penobscot River in Maine was commenced at or near the East end of the present long, dyke bridge, extending one hundred rods toward East river, by Daniel Hoit's. Nath'l Sawyer then about eighteen, made the contract with the town at one dollar per rod. He had no ox help, no plow only with axe, pick and shovel; a resolute will and good muscle; but he often declared, "that was one hundred days well put in and one hundred dollars earned by the sweat of the brow." The toll bridge where Sawyer made the turnpike in 1794, had not been built, but a kind of ferry was employed and this only when half or full tide prevailed. Mr. Sawyer kept a tavern in the town of Cooper in later years.

Samuel Holmes as road Surveyor made return of doings July 18, 1793, evidently not entirely satisfied with his list of names, as he wrote on a fly leaf, "I have worked twenty days of of the within bill myself."

The aggregate of his bill was £10. 3. 7. Mr. Holmes own tax being £1. 12. 5., being exceeded by Enoch Sanborne by four pence. His district limits was from "Mr. Sanborne's, to the Falls, (West) as the road shall hereafter be laid out."

There were thirteen free holders taxed in this list, among them Isaac Farnsworth, one pound, one shilling, eight pence. John Underwood, E. Woodbury, John Wattson Est. of A. Sprague appeared in the list.

John Sevey, Road Agent, in July, 1794, was assigned—"Your district is all the Roads from West Lake to the North side of James Avery's district." The town voted to allow. each man six shillings per day and four shillings per yoke of oxen. In Mr. Sevey's list a few new names, settlers who had come from Massachusetts or Western Maine; Stephen Hall, Eben Smith, Daniel Scott, were called to provide in cash or labor a few shillings each in the work for better roads. Wm. Fenlason was largest payer, £1. 17. 7; Eph'm Chase, £1. 16 9.; Isaac Andrews, £1. 16. 7.; Daniel Emerson had the smallest assessment, only one shilling. There were but eighteen names and six of these were abated the entire tax. Eben Smith married a Miss Farnsworth sister of late Ichabod Farnsworth of Jonesboro. He moved from Machias to Jonesboro, later to Columbia, the district known as "Saco" where he had a farm, was interested in lumbering, at one time part owner of the mill machinery on Saco Falls probably in 1835 and later. The late Maj. Harrison Smith, Russell Smith, Eri Smith the last now living and others were sons of Eben and the numerous Smith families of Columbia, Columbia Falls and Addison are his decendents.

The following is copied from the original Muster Roll of Capt. Gideon O'Brien's Company of organized Militia May 6, 1794.

Gideon O'Brien,	Captain.
Jonathan Pinèo,	Lieutenant.
Joseph Getchell,	Ensign.
John Kelly,	Clerk.
Benjamin Harmon,	Sergeants.
Josiah Phinney,	
Jacob Longfellow,	
Daniel Meservey,	
Isaac Longfellow,	Drummer.
Wm. Chaloner, Jr.,	Fifer.

Privates.
Henry Watts,
Eliakem West,
Jonathan Longfellow,
Stephen Smith, Jr.,
Ellis Smith,
John Day,
John Belighter,
Ellis Drew,
Benj'n Foss, Jr.,
Joseph Foss,
Jonathan Pineo, Jr.,
James Lyon, Jr.,
Simeon Crocker,
Samuel Cates,
Nath'l Phinney, Jr ,
Jirah Phinney,
Edward Clark,
Daniel Hoit,
Joseph Meservey,
Jacob Palmer,
Daniel Libbee, Jr.,
Samuel Clark,
John Sanborne,
Wm. Sanborne,
Elisha White,
George Flynn,
Joseph Dearing,
Elias Waterhouse,
Enoch Waterhouse, Jr.,
John Darby,
Jacob Penniman,
John Edmonds,
Cyrus Swan,
Michael Swan,
Simon Elliot,
Thomas Miller,

Privates.
John Berry, Jr.,
Benj'n Berry,
Otis Pineo,
J. Wheeler Crocker,
Samuel Hill,
Phillips Clark,
Jonathan Berry,
William Flynn,
Thomas Thorp,
Noah Mitchell,
Lemuel Berry,
John Palmer,
Daniel Palmer,
James Miller,
George Seavey, Jr.,
Michael Dowdel,
John Drew,
Benj'n. Waistcoatt,
Andrew Hovey,
Elish Tobey,
Matthew Tobey, Jr.,
Enoch Longfellow,
David Pineo,
Jonathan Longfellow, Jr.,
Josiah Fitzhenry,
William Scott,
George Pineo,
Thomas Doyle,
Israel Foss,
John Holmes,
Samuel Phinney,
Samuel Bryant,
John Clark,
Joseph Dorr,
Wm. Batsford,
Francis Matthews.

Enoch Waterhouse May 26, 1795, was furnished with a list of road tax payers, his limits being from "The center of Middle River Bidge to Bonney's Brook, so called."

There were eighteen rate payers in the list, Mr. Waterhouse the largest at £1. 18. 2. He was called on to pay for three Polls. Benjamin Foss, 3d, was the only single poll tax, being nine shillings.

James Avery and Stephen Parker, Assessors, June 21, 1797, placed a Warrant in Wm. Ellis Smith's hands, one of the Road Agents, calling for $168.40 from forty-five rate payers. In this list were some of the earliest settlers of the town,—Wm. Albee, John Cooper, Silas Turner, Stephen Smith, Job Burnham, Henry White, Jonathan Longfellow, M. Thaxter, Phineas Bruce, Consider Drew. Mr. Smith's Limits were all the roads from the Meeting House in West Falls to the Middle River bridge, half of that bridge, half of west Falls bridge and all other roads laid out in these limits.

Town of Machias To

Stephen Jones, Dr.

1795.				
July.	To eight weeks board of Mr. Clark Brown at 8 shlilings per week,	£7.	4.	0.
	To cash paid Mr. Brown for eight Sundays, preaching as a candidate,	12.	0.	0.
		19.	4.	0.
	Credit.			
By the town treasurer's order on Jacob Longfellow, one of the Collectors,		5.	0.	0.
By ditto order on Stephen Munson, not paid,		5.	0.	0.

Debtor: Town of Machias to Stephen Jones.

1792.				
March 30.	For their Committee's certificate of this date,	30.	13.	2.
1794.				
March 30.	Two years interest on ditto,	3.	12.	3.
		£34.	5.	5.

April 4.	By order on Treasurer in part for interest to that period,	£3.	8.	12.
	Remains at this time,	30.	17.	3.
1797.				
April 30.	To three years and one month's interest,	5.	14.	2½.
		40.	00.	7½.
	To your Committee's Certificate to John Prince, Esq., dated March 30, 1792,	62.	2.	3.
	Two years interest on above,	7.	9.	1.
		69.	11.	4.
1794.				
Mar. 30.	Credited by two years interest paid, By order on town treasurer April 4, 1794,	7.	9.	1.
		62.	2.	3.
Dec. 30.	To interest up to that time, nine months,	2.	15.	10¾
		64.	18.	1¾.

The following shows amounts drawn by the several Districts, in 1795, for the support of schools.

West School District,			13.	10.	2.
Middle " "			32.	9.	4.
Lower " "					
Paid to Mr. Haskell, (teacher,)			4.	0.	0.
" " " Richardson,			2.	5.	0.
" " " Smith,			3.	0.	0.
" " " Emerson,			3.	15.	0.
			13.	00.	0.
East River District,	9.	19. 6.			
Upper School District,	10.	10. 0.			
			20.	9.	6.

Machias, May 11, 1792.

George Stillman, Esq.—Please pay Capt. Peter Talbot, the amount of the within certificate with interest to the time of payment.

STEPHEN JONES,
JOHN COOPER,
Selectmen of Machias.

Machias, March 30, 1792.

This may certify that there is due from the town of Machias to Woodin Foster on balance of account this day settled fifty-six pounds four shillings to be on interest 'till paid.

STEPHEN JONES,
JAMES AVERY,
JEREMIAH O'BRIEN.
Committee for settling the town accounts.

ABOUT A SCHOOL.

Know all men by these presents, that we the undersigned, do nominate and appoint Ebenezer Gooch and Ezekiel Richardson, as a Committee for the purpose of regulating and establishing a school in District, No. 5 in the town of Machias, and for receiving such sums of money as is set apart by vote of the town for said District:—that the said Committee are to employ a Teacher, and such sums as may be due to any Teacher is to be paid by said Committee who are empowered to draw and receive the fore mentioned proportion for district No. 5 from the town aforesaid and are to pay said Teacher what wages are agreed on between the parties for the time he has or may serve.

Moses Fenlason, Israel Andrews,
Nathan Hanscom, Aaron Hanscom, Jr.
Silvanus Hanscom,

In the April annual meeting of 1797, a special Committee made the following report:

"Your Committee find on a settlement with the Town Treasurer, that there remained in the hands of the different Collectors, over and above the amount of orders drawn on them by the Treasurer, according to the bills delivered to them to collect £70. 12. 8¾:—Out of which the Committee thought the following abatements ought to be made:

On Ephraim Chase bills for 1785 and 1786,	£13.	12.	1.
On Daniel Meserve's,	4.	6.	4.
On Stephen Monson's bills 1793, '94, '95,	18.	12.	8.
On Jacob Longfellow's, 1796,	5.	13.	3.
	42	4.	4.

Remaining in old Collector's hands after subtracting abatements, £28. 8. 7¾. Reduced to dollars is $94.77."

And your Committee find there is due to the following the sums set against their names:

Capt. Peter Talbot,	$39.44
Nathaniel Phinney,	5.00
James Avery's orders,	47.11
Two months salary to Rev. C. Brown,	55.56
Commissions on S. Munson's bill for 1795,	44.08
Jacob Longfellow Com's on his bills, 1795, '96,	112.81
Benj. Hitchorn, Esq., due him onnote and interest,	136.82
Stephen Jones, balance due him on his and John Prince's obligations against the town,	180.57

Machias, Sept. 19, 1797.

Received of the Selectmen of the town of Machias, an order on Geo. Stillman, Esq., Town Treasurer for forty-eight dollars and ninety-four cents which when paid will be in full for the balance due me on a Certificate dated March 30th 1792 signed by Stephen Jones and James Avery Committee for settling town accounts.

JEREMIAH O'BRIEN.

The Town of Machias To

Paul Foster, Dr.

1797.		
April.	To warning town officers,	$1.00
	To warning transient persons out of the town,	.66
	To notifying town meeting,	1.00
1798.		
April.	To warning town officers,	2.00
	To notifying town meeting,	.50
	To two days warning petty Jury,	3.00

Machias, March 27, 1799. The Selectmen have examined the above account and allowed the sum of three dollars and sixteen cents.

GIDEON O'BRIEN,
PETER TALBOT,
Selectmen.

Town of Machias To

Gideon O'Brien, Dr.

1797.		
April.	To paid for making coffin for Nancy's child,	$2.00
	To Sundries delivered to Elisha Allen, viz: 4 lbs. coffee, $1.66; 2½yds. broadcloth, $5.40,	7.10
	4 yards Baize for lining,	2.00
	½ yard Tow cloth 17c; making jacket, 2.00,	2.17
	To Mowhair and thread, 34c; buttons 33c,	.67
		$13.09

Received payment in full by order on Treasurer.

GIDEON O'BRIEN.

Town of Machias, To

Wm. Chaloner, Jr., Dr.

1797.

Making coffin for Patrick Conners, $3.00

Paid by order on the Treasurer.

WM. CHALONER.

Town of Machias To

James Avery, Dr.

1797.

August 23.	To two and a half day's taking the valuation,	$2.50
	To three day's making taxes at Ellises,	3.00
	To three days at my house on taxes,	3.00
	To one day at Parker's	1.00
	To two quires paper used,	.66
	To one day making and reeling Books,	1.00
	To one half day at East River and one half day at West Falls on abatements, etc..	1.00
		$12.16

Machias, Nov. 23, 1797.

Received of the Selectmen an order on the Town Treasurer for seventy dollars and sixty-eight cents, bearing even date with this receipt, which order when paid is in full for a Certificate, which I hold against the town, dated March 30, 172, signed by Stephen Jones, Jeremiah O'Brien, James Avery and is lost or mislaid.

JAMES FLINN.

Town of Machias To

Stephen Parker, Dr.

1797.

April, 7--8. Two days taking valuation of valuable property, finding paper and diet.

18. One day at the Falls on account of assessments; Mr. Cooper could not attend, nothing done,

May 17. Three days on Rates,

June 10. Two days on Rates,

17. Wrote 9 Warrants on 4½ sheets of paper to Surveyors of Highways and found paper,

June 19. Finished two quarto books for Collectors.

June 22. One day on Rates,

June 26. One half day with Mr. Avery at John Foster's to receive complaints and rectify any who are overated,

June 27. One half day with Mr. Avery at Ellises on same business,

N. B. Self supported one day each time and expense.

Town of Machias To

Ralph H. Bowles, Dr.

1798.

March.	To my services as Town Clerk, for one year commencing the first Monday in April, 1797,	$17.25
	To one and one half quire of paper for the Town's use,	.40
	To recording thirty one births and deaths, 8 cents each,	2.48
		$20.40

Dr. Town of Machias in account with John Cooper, Cr.

1798.

March 30.	To cash paid St. Treasurer,	$250.60
	To am't of Executions,	293.32
	To my fees on ditto,	20.46
		$564.38
Balance due town,		25.69
		$590.07

1798.

March 30.	By cash of Solomon Sevey,	63.33
	" " Getchell, Jr.,	59.42
	" " St. Treasurer,	70.00
	" " P. Bruce, Esq.,	104.00
	" " Selectmen's orders,	23.32
		$320.07

Town of Machias to Assessors for 1797, Dr.

To their services in taking a valuation and assessing the town and State taxes, and delivering the bills to the Collectors, and a copy to the Clerk, as the law directs, fourteen dollars each, $42.00

JOHN COOPER, Chairman.

Machias, March 26, 1898.

Town of Machias to Phineas Bruce, Dr.

1797.

Sept.	To paid London Atus for digging a grave for black Nancy's child,	$1.50
	To 3 pecks corn delivered to Mr. Allen,	1.50
	To one quarter of beef, weight 86 pounds; 28 pounds of rice delivered by Stephen Jones, Esq., to Mr. Allen,	8.66
	To paid postage of letters for the town,	.66
		$12.32

Received payment of Capt. Gideon O'Brien.

PHINEAS BRUCE.

Boston, April 28th, 1798.

Please pay to the order of Mr. John Peck the amount of my demand against the town of Machias for services rendered them by contract.

Your Humble Servant,
BENJ. HITCHBORN.

To the Treasurer or the Selectmen of the town of Machias:

Endorsed:—"Pay the within to the order of Phineas Bruce, Esq., for account of John Peck.

Machias, April 2, 1802.

Received of the Selectmen of the town of Machias, two hundred dollars in full for the within order.

PHINEAS BRUCE.

Town of Machias To
Peter Talbot, Dr.

1798.		
Dec.	To 3 days board and attendance upon John Hodson, a poor foreigner unable to care for himself,	$2.00
	To paid Capt. Paul Reed for carrying said Hodson to Boston,	10.00
	To allowed for advancing said sum in cash,	2.00
		$14.00

Paid by Town Order,
PETER TALBOT.

Machias, December 5, 1798.

This may certify that I, Paul Reed of Townsend Commander of the Schooner Betsey, now lying at Machias, bound for Boston have taken on board a transient person

by the name of John Hodson, who appears to be in distressed circumstances, and I promise to convey him on my schooner to Boston and have received of Levi Fairbanks ten dollars in full for his board and passage to Boston, or some other Harbor where I dispose of my cargo.

PAUL REED.

Town of Machias To
Wm. Albee, Dr.

To boarding Elisha Allen, a Town's poor, from first of April, 1797, to 1st of April, 1798, $52.00

Received payment in full of the above account.

WM. ALBEE.

Town of Machias To
The Assessors, Dr.

1798.

To the services of James Avery and Marshall Thaxter, 12 days each, in making town road, county and State taxes, and making out highway bills, $24.00
To 4 quires paper used, this year. 1.66

$25.66

Town of Machias To
Peter Talbot, Dr.

1798.

Dec. To clearing out the road from Aaron Hanscom's Jr. to the township line, Eastward as by the agreement of the Selectmen, five miles and one quarter at twelve dollars per mile is, $63.00
To spotting and measuring the above town road, 11.00

74.00

Cr.

By an order on the Town Treasurer dated July 16, 1798, $50.00

Dec. 25, By order on the Treasurer for 24.00

$74.00

Settled.

PETER TALBOT.

Due the town of Machias.

1798.

From Jonathan Longfellow's Est., dividend, $138.53

David Longfellow's Dividend, 2.07

David Longfellow's nine years' tax 25.68

For Rev. Mr. Lyon's salary, $166.28

Add to David Longfellow's dividend as per second apportionment, $20.92

Above is "Extract from Records of Probate."

Town of Machias to

Ralph H. Bowles, Dr.

April 10, 1799 including 1798.

To my services as Town Clerk for one year as by vote of the town, $20.00

To postage of letters delivered to Selectmen from the Post Office, .51

To recording births and deaths that came to my knowledge at eight cents each, 1.44

$21.95

Errors excepted.

Received payment by an order on the Town Treasurer.

R. H. B.

A Town meeting held April 6, 1801, at the Court House, at Western Falls, Selectmen presiding, votes were taken in.

For Governor	Caleb Strong had,	58
" "	Elbridge Gerry,	25
For Lieut. Governor,	E. H. Robbins,	49
" "	Wm. Heath,	24
For Senators,	Alexander Campbell,	78
" "	David Cobb,	45
" "	Nath'l Dummer,	32
" "	Henry Knox,	02

Stephen Jones was chosen Moderator; R. H. Bowles, Town Clerk. Gideon O'Brien, Jacob Longfellow, Wm. Emerson, Selectmen; Samuel Ellis, Elias Foster, Constables. George Sevey was chosen Collector of taxes, for the town at a commission of eight per cent. Stephen Parker, Phineas Bruce, Gideon O'Brien, Josiah Harris, John Foster, School Committee. Other officers as in years past.

"Votes were given in for Register of Deeds for Washington County as follows: For George Stillman, 36; Josiah Harris, 30. Also for County Treasurer, George Stillman, 62; Josiah Harris, 8.

Samuel Ellis and Capt. Peter Talbot, were chosen, "measurers of grain."

Voted that the Selectmen be a Committee to settle with the former town treasurer, Geo. Stillman.

Voted:	For the support of the ministry the ensuing year,	$333.33
	For the support of the Poor,	210.00
	" " " Town Officers,	185.00
	" Contingencies 70; roads, etc., 1,000,	1,070.00

Voted to allow $1.50 per day for men: $1.00 for ox work.

Voted to discontinue the road leading from East River to Daniel Hoits brook for the present or until it be more wanted than now.

Voted: That Col. O'Brien have permission to keep up bars and gates across the roads through his fields the ensuing year.

Voted: That Capt. Peter Talbot have the thanks of the town for his services as one of the Selectmen for several years.

Voted: That the Selectmen give an order on the Treasurer for the sum of $11.27 in favor of John Roberts, for the support of Mary Doyle the last year.

A town meeting was held at Eastern River the 12th of May, 1801, by "the Freeholders and other Inhabitants."

The Town voted that it is not necessary to send a Representative this year. At this meeting Phineas Bruce presided; John D. Folsom was chosen Constable in lieu of Levi Foster, who declined serving.

Ministerial lot sold to John Cooper for,—	$12.00
School lot sold to Wm. Chaloner, Jr., subject to making a fence,	$6.00
Ministerial Thatch lot sold to Jirah Phinney for	$1.00

Voted: That the sum of thirty dollars be raised for purchasing standard weights and measures.

Voted: That Nathaniel Phinney be discharged from paying two dollars for the ministerial thatch lot for last year. Voted: That the Selectmen post up notifications and request all persons, who have demands against the town to present them on or before the 23d day of June.

Among accounts submitted was the following by John Roberts: "An account of what Mary Doyle brought to my house since last Fall."

By three tripes,	$1.50	
" one peck of meal,	.38	
" three quarts of molasses,	.60	
" Two bowles of Tea,	1.65	
" two and ½ bushels of turnips and potatoes,	1.60	
" smoked fish,	1.00	
		$6.73

Debtor.

To one child boarded at my house nine weeks at two dollars a week—$18.00, which leaves a balance due me of $11.27, which I ought to be payed.

The following report made by the Town Treasurer, Josiah Harris, shows in part the financial standing of the town for 1801.

Town of Machias Dr.

For monies received by the Treasurer for 1801.

Aug. 24.	To Selectmen's orders paid Gideon O'Brien for ammunition for 1801.	$118.75
	To Selectmen's orders paid Sam'l Smith, services as assessor for 1801,	7.50
Aug. 29.	To Ministerial Committee's order paid Rev. John Fisher being for expense printing Mr. Steele's ordination sermon,	40.00
1802.		
Jan. 8.	Selectmen's order paid William Chaloner,	1.33
Mar. 22.	" " " Josiah Harris, Assessors' services for 1801,	41.07
Mar. 26.	Selectmens' order paid John Cooper same,	22.50
" "	Selectmens' order paid Wm. Albee, support of Poor,	18.28
" "	Selectmens' order paid Robert Munson, ditto.	10.00
" "	Selectmens' order paid Ralph H. Bowles,	4.36
" "	" " " David Pineo, support of Poor.	4.14
" "	Selectmens' order paid Ellis Drew, ditto,	29.50
" "	" " " Peter Talbot, ditto,	10.67
To paid Rev. Marshfield Steele on account of salary for 1801,		50.00
		$358.10
Balance in the Treasurer's hands,		49.75
		$407.85

1801. Cr.		
By cash of Geo. Sevey, Collector,	$30.00	
By cash of Geo. Seavy, Collector,	170,10	
1802.—By payment of Wm. Chaloner's note,	1.33	
Mar. 26, By money of Geo. Sevey, Collector,	194.42	
" " By money in payment of John Cooper's note,	12.00	
	———	407.85

Thirty dollars of this balance is reserved for the purchase of the Town Standard of weights and measures, which leaves a real balance against the Treasurer of nineteen dollars, seventy-five cents.

JOSIAH HARRIS, Treasurer.

The following list of names was accepted and approved in open town meeting, April 6, 1801, to be put in the box, liable to do service as Petit Jurors.

Jonathan Longfellow, Jr.,	Ebenezer Gardner, Jr.,
Stephen Munson,	Paul Foster,
Josiah Phinney,	Mathias Toby, Jr.,
Stephen Smith, Jr.,	Wm. Chaloner Jr.,
Gamaliel Demmons,	Samuel Phinney,
Joseph Steward,	Daniel Palmer,
Isaac Longfellow,	John Holmes,
George Thompson,	George Sevey, Jr.,
Joel Foster,	Wm. Ellis Smith,
Joseph Foss,	Abial Holmes,
Jacob Palmer, Jr.,	John Dearborn Folsom,
David Pineo,	William Flinn,
Theodore Scott,	Wallace Fenlason,
John Palmer,	Samuel Scott,
Nathaniel Phinney, Jr.,	David Libbee,
Daniel Meserve, Jr.,	Isaac Hanscom,
Robert Munson,	John Berry, Jr.,
Benjamin Gooch,	Aaron Hanscom, Jr.,

Ebenezer Gooch,
Josiah Hitchings,
Joseph Libby Meserve,
Enoch Longfellow,
Jonathan Longfellow,
Joseph Munson, Jr.,
Benjamin Harmon,
Daniel Libbee,
Simeon Crocker,
Samuel Cates,
Wm. Sanborne,
Ephraim Holmes,
Appollo Chase,
Enoch Waterhouse, Jr.,
James Wheeler Crocker,
Samuel Phillips Clark,
John Day,
Daniel Hoit, Jr.
Nathan Hanscom,
Joseph Simpson,
Jeremiah O'Brien, Jr.,
David Prescott,
James Holmes,
John White Drew,
Jonathan Woodruff,
Samuel Foster,
Joseph Hanscom,
Henry Watts,
Elisha Tobey,
Daniel Foster,
Benjamin Berry,
Geo. Stillman Foster,
John Sevey,
William Noyes,
Israel Hovey,
Simeon Foster,
James Foster,
Silvanus Hanscom,
Jirah Phinney,
Arthur Albee,
Lemuel Berry,
Daniel Berry,
David Hodgkins,

At the same meeting the following were accepted and approved by the town as Grand Jurors:

Gideon O'Brien,
Levi Bowker,
Nathaniel Phinney,
Jacob Penniman,
Peter Talbot,
Joseph Averill,
Marshall Thaxter,
Ephraim Chase,
Samuel Ellis,
George Sevey,
Daniel Meserve,
Josiah Harris,
Consider Drew,
Ephraim Hadley,
Daniel Hoit,
Eleazer Hatheway,
James Flynn,
Ebenezer Gardner,
Wm. Emerson,
Solomon Meserve,
Aaron Hanscom,
Jacob Longfellow,
John Foster,
Enoch Waterhouse,
Joseph Libbee,
Ebenezer Inglee,

Moses Foster,
John W. Foster,
Samuel Smith,
Joseph Getchell, Jr.,
Jonathan Berry,
John Kelley,
William Chase,
Amos Boynton,
Abijah Foster,
Ezekiel Richardson,
Elias Foster,
Levi Foster,
James Gooch,
Jesse Scott.

The inhabitants assembled June 18, 1801 to draw from the box one man to serve as Petit Juror to the Supreme Court to be holden at Castine; and for drawing from the Jury boxes the Grand and Petit Jurors for said town, who are to serve at the next Court of Common Pleas and General Sessions for the County of Washington in the August term, 1801.

Petit Juror for S. J. Court, Joseph Libbee, Grand Jurors for County Court, Ezekiel Richardson, Wm. Chase, Samuel Smith, John Berry, John Kelley, Enoch Waterhouse, Daniel Meserve.

Petit Jurors for County Court, Jirah Phinney, David Hodgkins, Samuel Berry, Arthur Albee, Samuel P. Clark, Jeremiah O'Brien Jr. Geo. S. Foster.

Machias, May 13. 1801.

To the Moderator of the present Town Meeting.

Sir: The Law makes it my Duty to provide at the expense of the town a complete set of beams, weights, and measures according to the State standard, which are to be proved and sealed by the State or County Treasurer. For every neglect herein I am liable to a penalty of one hundred dollars, to be recovered by any individual, who may see fit to sue for the same. When it is considered how frequently the inhabitants of this town are obliged to buy the necessaries and conveniences of life, by unknown weights and measures, unsealed and at strange hands, the expediency of complying with this Law must appear obvious and I should presume would induce the town to

appropriate a sufficient sum for the purchase of proper standards, even if no penalty was annexed to the neglect of it. But as I am personally bound to the Duty and liable to the Penalty, and as there is not in the treasury any money but what is otherwise appropriated, I must in this formal manner request the Town to Vote a sum of money for this purpose. I am with Respect yours and the Town's obedient servant.

JOSIAH HARRIS, Town Treasurer.

To the Selectmen of Machias.

Gentlemen: The subscribers are subjected to very great inconveniences for the want of a road from Eastern River to George Stillmans' and from thence into the County road near Middle river; they request you therefore Gentlemen to view said road, and to lay out one in such way and manner as you may think necessary and proper for the accommodation of the town and particularly the subscribers.

GEO. STILLMAN,
GEO. SEVEY,
GEO. SEVEY, Jr.,
SAMUEL SMITH.

The above road was from the Hoit district to East Machias and for many years was the only "County road" between the two towns.

Machias, June 13, 1801.

Gentlemen: We, the subscribers request that you agreeably to Law, set off the town of Machias, into School districts, that each District may provide themselves with a school house and school master; that the town of Machias may not be subjected to pay a fine that the Law inflicts in case the same is not done.

WM. CHALONER,
MARSHALL THAXTER,
JACOB PENNIMAN,
WILLIAM ALBEE,
JOSEPH STUART.

To the Gentlemen, Selectmen of the town of Machias.

The Freeholders and other inhabitants of the town of Machias are hereby notified and warned to assemble at the Court House at the Western Falls in Machias on Monday, the 17th day of August, at four o'clock in the afternoon for the following purposes, viz: 1st. to choose a Moderator, 2nd. to choose some suitable person to act in behalf of the town, at the Court of General Sessions of the Peace, to be held at Machias, within and for the County of Washington, on the 3d Tuesday of August Inst. In consequence of a presentment of the Grand Jurors for said County against the town of Machias, for not having their roads and bridges in such repairs as the Law directs.

Machias August 8th, 1801.

JACOB LONGFELLOW,
GIDEON O'BRIEN,
Selectmen of Machias.

In the meeting which followed Stephen Jones was chosen Moderator.

Voted: That the Selectmen be the "suitable person" to act in behalf of the town, which respects the Presentment of the Grand Jurors against the town.

Machias, Aug. 17, 1801. Meeting adjourned without day.

Attest: RALPH H. BOWLES, Town Clerk.

On the 21st. day of September, 1801 votes were cast for Federal Representative.

Hon. N. Dummer had	10
Phineas Bruce, Esq.,	10

General apathy seemed to cover the town 1799—1800. Times were hard; outlook not encouraging. Only twenty votes were cast for a member of Congress, when on like occasions years before one hundred or more votes had been cast.

April 17, 1801. Money was voted to be raised to meet expenses the ensuing year:

For support of the Ministry,	$333.33
For support of town poor,	156.00
For to pay town officers,	86.00
For Casualties,	50.00

At this meeting the record shows no evidence of an appropriation for roads.

The following appears as a record of orders drawn on the Treasurer by the Selectmen, for 1799.

Order in favor of Moses Foster, as Assessor,	$9.00
" " " " Robert Munson, for Poor,	30.00
" " " " Josiah Harris, as Assessor,	20.25
" " " " Samuel Smith, " "	7.50
" " " " Jeremiah O'Brien, as Assessor,	6.88
" " " " Aaron Hanscom, Jr., for Bridge,	60.00
" " " " Wm. Noyes, for locks for boxes,	.75
" " " " Stephen Smith, Sup't of poor,	1.50
" " " " Benj. Waistcoat, " " "	34.16
" " " " Jacob Longfellow, " " "	38.50
" " " " Wm. Albee, " " "	104.00
" " " " R. H. Bowles, for town Clerk and for recording births and deaths,	24.17
Paid Mr. Steele order not given,	$333.33
Order to Wm. Emerson as Assessor,	8.00
	678.04
Commissions for Collectors,	100.00
Expense of ordination of Rev. Mr. Steele,	26.96
	$805.00

Monday, the seventh day of Dec. 1801 at a meeting in the Court House at Machias, votes were received for a Congressman in place of Silas Lee resigned; Phineas Bruce, Esq., received 44 being a unanimous vote.

A town meeting was held on Wednesday, March 31st, 1802, to choose seven men to serve as Grand Jurors at next Court of General Sessions of the Peace. The following were elected: Ephraim Hadley, James Gooch, Daniel Hoit, Levi Bowker, Wm. Emerson, Elias Foster, John W. Foster.

Town of Machias To
Jacob Longfellow, Dr;.

To paying Capt. Dan Elliot for freight and truckage of powder,	$1.50
To paid John Roberts,	11.70
To laying out the roads 2½ days, 1.50 per day,	3.75
To my time and attendance settling the account with the Town Treasurer and binding out poor children,	3.50
	$20.45

Machias, March 31 1802. Received payment by an order on the Town Treasurer.

JACOB LONGFELLOW.

The annual Town Meeting was held the 22nd day of March, 1802. The following sums were voted:

For minister's salary for one year,	$333.33
" town officers salaries,	200.00
" the support of the poor,	250.00
" the fine for the town not having highways in repair.	50.00
" Contingencies,	100.00
" one half of Rev. Mr. Steel's Settlement,	166.66
" to build two pounds,	100.00
" Not to raise any money for schools.	
" the Highways,	1,000.00

Voted: That the Selectmen and School Committee be a committee to make such alterations in the School Districts as they shall think beneficial for the town.

Voted: That the Assessors for the present year make such abatement on Mr. Levi Foster's bill that he shall lay before them respecting the bills given him as town Collector of taxes for the year 1796.

Voted: That the collector of taxes (Geo. Sevey) for the ensuing year pay one half of his bill in six months from date of his bill, and the remainder on or before the next annual meeting.

Voted: That Colonel (Jeremiah) O'Brien is to have Liberty to have his road open through his land by having sufficient bars and gates.

Voted: To adjourn this meeting to the first Wednesday in May, then to be holden at the Western Falls at two o'clock in the afternoon.

Notwithstanding no money was voted for schools, the following gentlemen were elected School Committee: Phineas Bruce, Josiah Harris, John Cooper, Geo. Stillman, John Foster, Peter Talbot, Levi Bowker, Stephen Parker.

At this meeting votes were taken in for State officers: Caleb Strong received 96 for Governor; Edward H. Robbins 89 for Lieut. Governor; Alexander Campbell 97 and David Cobb 97, for Senators; Phineas Bruce 93 for Representative to Congress.

June 3, 1802, the inhabitants assembled to elect Jurors, Gideon O'Brien was elected for the Supreme Court at Castine and Capt. Eben'z Inglee as petit juror.

For Washintgon County Court, Daniel Prescott, John Sevey, Daniel Foster, Israel Hovey, Daniel Berry, Nathan Hanscom, John Day, were chosen grand jurors.

Machias, March 27, 1802.

Schedule of Notes of hand against sundry persons of the town of Machias.

Wm. Chaloner, Jr.,	note date May 13, 1801,	$6.00
Jirah Phinney,	" May 13, 1801,	1.00
John Foster,	" April 5, 1798,	20.92
Samuel P. Clark,	" Aug. 4, 1800,	14.15
James Crocker,	" May 7, 1800,	3.00
Parker Clark,	" Aug. 4, 1800,	94.14
Robert Munson,	" May 27, 1799,	5.27
Benj. Berry,	" Nov. 21, 1797,	2.16
Isaac Hanscom,	" May 7, 1800,	7.25
		$153.89
Interest on the above to Nov. 13, 1801		13.52
		$167.41
Phillip Clark,	note date Nov. 21, 1797,	10.33
Jonathan Pineo,	" May 8, 1798,	5.00
William Albee,	" May 13, 1799,	3.00
		$185.74

The first nine notes, amounting with interest to $167.41, was on the 13th of Nov.,1801, put into the hands of Phineas Bruce, Esq., Attorney at Law for prosecution. Mr. Bruce gave his receipt for the same, to be by him prosecuted to final judgement and the amount will probably be recovered in the course of the present year. Mr. Albee's note will be discounted from his account against the Town. There is no probability of obtaining the other notes, amounting to $15.33 at present; although there can be no doubt of obtaining the said amount of notes ($167.41) some time hence, yet it is certain it cannot by a course of Law, be obtained in season to discharge the arrearges which will remain after the expenditure of the monies voted for the last year.

JOSIAH HARRIS, Town Treasurer.

Town of Machias To
Ralph H. Bowles, Dr.

1802.

April.	To my services as Town Clerk for recording the proceedings of the town for one year, writing notifications and other necessary town business including an order given for $4.30,	$25.00
	To recording births and deaths,	5.04
	To paper, pens, ink and wafers,	.50
		$30.54

Received payment by an order on the Treasurer.
RALPH H. BOWLES.

The Town of Machias To
Wm. Albee, Dr.

1801.

	To boarding, washing etc. for Elisha Allen, one of the paupers of said town, from the first of April, 1801, to April first, 1802,	$104.00

Machias, March 31, 1802.
Received payment by an order on the town.
WM. ALBEE.

Town of Machias To
Amos Boynton, Dr.

	To boarding, nursing, etc., Richard Stone, a poor man, 7½ weeks at 33 shillings per week,	$41.25
	To one sheet,	1.50
		42.75
	Cr.	
	By old clothes,	1 .02
	Errors excepted,	$41.73

Machias, Dec. 13th, 1802.
Received the above in full by order on Treasurer.
AMOS BOYNTON.

At a meeting of the Inhabitants of the town of Machias the fifth day of May, A. D. 1802. Selectmen present Gideon O'Brien and Jacob Longfellow;—Votes for a Representative, were given in and when sorted and counted were as follows: whole number 27; for Phineas Bruce, 26, Capt. Gideon O'Brien, 1.

Capt. O'Brien was chosen highway surveyor in place of Jacob Penniman resigned; also Jonathan Longfellow, Sr., in place of Jonathan Longfellow, Jr., who had declined to serve.

Stephen Munson purchased the rent of the School lot for the ensuing year for ten dollars; also rent of the School Thatch lot.

Voted: That the town treasurer pay the Rev. Mr. Steele twelve dollars, being the sum he received from Mr. Cooper for the rent of the Ministerial Marsh lot for the year 1801.

Voted: That the Selectmen be a Committee on behalf of the town, to view any piece of land at East River, that may be suitable to erect a Meeting House upon and make report to the next town meeting.

Agreeable to a vote of this town passed the fifth day of April last, that the Selectmen and School Committee should make such alterations in the School Districts as they shall think beneficial for the Town;—After due notice of their meeting being given, they assembled at the house of Capt. Peter Talbot, the 26th of April 1802, and made report as follows;—First district to begin at Solomon Meserve's and include all the the inhabitants to the Middle River bridge.

Second District from Middle River bridge including all the inhabitants on the West side, East River Lake and from hence to Geo. Stillman's, Esq., inclusive.

Third District to begin at Mr. Avery's including all the inhabitants from thence to Mr. Wallace Fenlason's and then to the inhabitants of Gardner's Lake, and beyond to the place lately occupied by John Munson.

Fourth District from John Munson's place to James Holmes' on the East side, and from thence to the North side to John Sanborne's and continuing on that side to Deacon Joseph Libbee's inclusive.

All which is submitted this fifth day of May, 1802.

GIDEON O'BRIEN,
JACOB LONGFELLOW,
WM. EMERSON,
Selectmen.

Phineas Bruce, George Stillman, John Cooper, Stephen Parker, Peter Talbot, John Foster, Levi Bowker, School Committee.

RALPH H. BOWLES, Town Clerk.

Monday, the seventh day of December 1802.

Town of Machias To

Jacob Longfellow, Dr.

1802.

Aug.	To paid Mr. Daniel P. Upton,	$2.00
Dec.	To ½ gallon rum for funeral, Ruth Moore,	.75
	To paid David Prescott, digging grave,	2.50
		$5.25

Received payment by order on Treasurer.

JACOB LONGFELLOW.

A town meeting was held on the seventh day of June, 1802; for the inhabitants to give in their votes for one representative, to represent the first Eastern District in the Congress of the United States, in the room of Silas Lee, Esq., who has resigned. Votes were as follows, for Phineas Bruce, Esq., 22, Nathaniel Dummer one, Martin Kingsley, one.

November 1, 1802. "At a meeting of the inhabitants agreeable to the Selectmens' warrant it was unanimously voted that the same be adjourned to the house of Capt. Peter Talbot.

At this meeting votes were given in for a Representative to represent the Kennebec District in the Congress of the United States.

For Phineas Bruce, at East River,	46.
For Phineas Bruce at West River,	37.

There had been meetings of all the towns in the first Eastern District held on the 27th of the preceding June, by which there was no choice; a majority of all the votes being required to elect.

According to Governor Caleb Strong's warrant to the Selectmen of the towns, the vote at the June meeting stood as follows: Nathaniel Dummer, 262; Orchard Cook, 524; Martin Kingsley, 257; Mark L. Hill, 11; Henry Knox, 2; Phineas Bruce, 24; Geo. Ulmer, 5; John Farley, 4; Moses Heath, 1. Only one thousand and ninety votes cast in the first Eastern District.

At a meeting of the Selectmen and School Committee of the town of Machias, July 16, 1802;—Resolved and determined, that the money voted by the town, for the support of schools be paid as follows: That is to say, To each District the full amount of the assessments made upon the poles and estates of the inhabitants of and within the districts respectively.

GIDEON O'BRIEN,
JACOB LONGFELLOW,
WM. EMERSON,
Selectmen.

JOHN FOSTER,
JOSIAH HARRIS,
PETER TALBOT,
GEO. STILLMAN,
PHINEAS BRUCE,
School Committee.

Machias, Oct. 11, 1802.

To the Selectmen of the Town of Machias:

We, the subscribers, free holders and inhabitants of the Middle River School District, in said town, request you to call a meeting of the qualified voters in said District, for choosing a Clerk for said District and for taking such measures, as shall be proper for erecting a School house, and to act on other business which may probably come before said meeting.

LEVI BOWKER,
JOSEPH GETCHELL, Jr.,
JAMES CROCKER.

In July, 1802, an order was passed by the General Court directing that an Election be held Thursday, July 29, in the Kennebec District, Province of Maine, for a Congressman to succeed Hon. Silas Lee, Esq. who had resigned as Representative. The voters of Machias were warned by Samuel Ellis to assemble in the Meeting House at Western Falls, July 29, to give in their votes for one Representative from the Eastern District. The result in the District was reported "No choice,"—Orchard Cook had 48 votes, Martin Kingsley, 595; Mark L. Hill, 10; Samuel Thacher, 436; Nah'l Dummer, 45; Henry Knox (General of Thomaston,) 1; Erastus Foot, 1; Phineas Bruce (of Machias,) 110; George Ulmer, 1; Alden Bradford (of Eastport,) 64; Samuel Wild, 99; David Cobb, (the General of Goulsboro,) 1.

October 16 following, Gideon O'Brien, Jacob Longfellow, Selectmen, issued a Warrant, served by Mr. Ellis, calling voters to assemble at the meeting house in Eastern River, November 1st, 1802, to give in their votes for Representative. The Selectmen present were Wm. Emerson and Jacob Longfellow. Phineas Bruce received all the votes cast, 46. The town meeting was adjourned from the Meeting House, probably on account of the cold, to the house of Capt.

Peter Talbot. The record shows that the voting was done and the record made at Mr. Talbot's house. A second adjournment, same meeting, from Mr. Talbot's house to the house of Samuel Ellis. A true copy from the records,

RALPH H. BOWLES, Town Clerk.

New Gloucester, Mass., Dec. 7th, 1802.

Sirs: Selectmen of Machias—There is a Pauper in this town on expense by the name of Colburn Barrel Parker, who says he is the son of Mr. Stephen Parker, a Coronor, an inhabitant of Machias; and by what we can learn by said Pauper, his said Father, is a legal inhabitant of said Machias, and in consequence thereof, said Pauper has gained a habitancy here, as he has not gained any one elsewhere. We do hereby notify you hereof and should be glad to be relieved from the trouble of him, as soon as may be, either by you as the Overseer of the Poor of Machias, or by his father, as we are oblidged to pay two dollars per week for his board and attendance beside the Doctor's bill. He has been under our care about a week; he is not able to travel, or ride except in a sleigh, or he might be transported by water, if he could be got to the sea coast. We should be glad to hear from you by post, as soon as may be.

ISAAC PARSONS,
NATH'L EVELETH,
JOHN WOODMAN,
Selectmen of said New Gloucester.

P. S. the Pauper's disease seems to be of scrofulistic kind and he appears to be in a decline.

It is one of the oddities revealed by narrative of early times that a father should name his son "Barrell," while the father himself appears in so sensitive condition when he addressed the Board of Town fathers he should commence with "Gentlemen Select?" Is it strange that "Scrofulistic tendencies" even to decline prevailed?

In town meeting the fourth of April, 1803, Capt. Gideon O'Brien, Jacob Longfellow, Selectmen present: votes were given in.

Caleb Strong for Governor,	107
Elbridge Gerry,	1
Edward H. Robbins for Lieut. Governor,	105
Henry Knox, " " "	2
William Heath, " " "	1
Alexander Campbell, for Senator,	106
David Cobb " "	105
Joseph Patten " "	3

The meeting was dissolved and a Moderator chosen: The town business was proceeded with.

Gideon O'Brien, Jacob Longfellow, Wm. Emerson, were re-elected Selectmen. Josiah Harris, Treasurer; Josiah Harris, Ebenezer Inglee, J. Penniman, Assessors; Samuel Ellis, John D. Folsom, Constables; George Sevey, Collector at six per cent.

James Gooch, Samuel Foster, Moses Foster, Ezekiel Richardson, Tilley Howe, James W. Crocker, John Berry, Jr., E. Inglee, J. Penniman, Ebenezer Gardner, George Sevey, Road Surveyors.

Gideon O'Brien, J. Longfellow, Wm. Flinn, Jonathan Longfellow, Jr., J. Longfellow, Sr., Jere O'Brien, Levi Foster, Simeon Foster, Jesse Scott, John Sevey, David Foster, Moses Foster, Peter Talbot, J. Penniman, D. Gardner, Joseph Dwelley, S. Meserve, Appollo Chase, J. D. Folsom, Abraham Fletcher, Stephen Talbot, Samuel Foster, Ebenezer Gooch, Israel Andrews, E Richardson, Japhet Harmon, Surveyors of Lumber.

Ebenezer Inglee, Simeon Foster, Jonathan Weston, Nathaniel Babb, Samuel Ellis, Stephen Munson, Sam'l Bryant, Moses Elsmore, Daniel Berry, Joseph Dwelley, Geo. Sevey, Wm. Sanborne, Abijah Foster, Levi Bowker, Isaac Hanscom, Samuel Smith, Hog Reeves.

John Cooper, Geo. Stillman Josiah Harris, S. Foster, S. Jones, J. Penniman, E. Richardson, Eben'r Gardner, S. Parker, Moses Foster, Levi Bowker, School Committee.

In addition the usual list of other town officials were duly chosen.

Votes were given in for County Treasurer: Geo. Stillman 10; John Cooper, 3.

Money was voted:—

Pay of the Minister,	$333.33
One half of Rev. Marshfield Steele's settlement,	166.67
For the benefit of Schools,	300.00
" " Support of the Poor,	200.00
" " Payment of town officers,	240.00
" " Highways,	750.00
Contingencies,	100.00

Voted: That Geo. Sevey have a further limitation to collect his tax, viz: to June 1803.

Voted: That the Collectors shall be allowed one year to collect their money from date of their bills.

Voed: One dollar, fifty cents for men and one dollar per pair for oxen, for labor on highways.

Voted: That J. O'Brien has liberty to put up gates and bars through his lands.

Voted: That the road as laid out from the Rim to Samuel Smith's be continued for one year with suitable gates and bars.

Voted: That Joseph Dwelley have the liberty to have suitable gates and bars from Wallace Fenlason's old house to the Lake.

To the Selectmen of the town of Machias:

We, the inhabitants and free holders in said town, request you to incert in the Warrant, for the next town meeting, an article as follows: To see if the town will consider the vote passed at the last Annual meeting respecting the road leading from Potatoe Pointto the Rim Road, and to allow the same to be kept open or wholly disconinue the same.

Abijah Foster, Aaron Hanscom,
Daniel Hoit, Daniel Hoit, Jr.,
Thomas Thorpe, Isaac Hanscom.
Daniel Averil,

The Selectmen were present at a meeting held on May 4, 1803; voted that the Inhabitants will not send a Representative to the General Court the ensuing year.

This meeting was dissolved and Stephen Jones was elected Moderator.

Jeremiah O'Brien, Jr., was chosen Surveyor of lumber.

High marsh School lot was sold at auction to Benjamin Waistcoat for $11.25.

School Thatch lot sold to James Gooch for two dollars.

No action on the road leading from the Rhim road to Potatoe Point.

This indenture made the sixth day of June 1803, between the Selectmen of the town of Machias on the one part and Benjamin Waistcoat of Machias, Blacksmith, on the other; Witnesseth that whereas the said Selectmen have advertised for to contract with any person to build a Pound at the Western Falls in Machias and Benj. Waistcoat aforesaid has agreed to build a Pound agreeable to said advertisement:

The conditions of above obligation is such that the said Waistcoat, agrees to build said pound complete for the sum of fifty dollars, in forty-two days from the date, or forfeit and pay to the Selectmen the sum of twenty-five dollars, and the said Selectmen on their part agree to pay Benjamin Waistcoat, the sum of fifty dollars, when said Pound is completed, on forfeiture of twelve per cent interest from that time 'till paid.

In witness thereof we have interchangeabely set our hand this day and date as above mentioned.

JACOB LONGFELLOW,
GIDEON O'BRIEN,
BENJAMIN WAISTCOAT. } Selectmen.

Town of Machias to

Gideon O'Brien Dr.

1802.		
April 1st.	To one day settling with J. Brown and John Kelley,	$1.50
26.	To one day dividing the Districts and laying out roads at East River Lake,	2.00
	To ½ day laying out road at Jesse Scott's,	1 00
	To paid postage of a double letter from Boston respecting the support of Richard Moore,	.40
	To one day laying out roads at East River,	1.34
	To one day getting a bridge made across George Scott's brook,	1.34
		$6.58

Machias, March 15, 1804: Received payment by order on the Treasurer.

GIDEON O'BRIEN.

At a meeting of the Freeholders and other inhabitants of the town of Machias, that were qualified and duly warned. to assemble at the Meeting House at Eastern River the 2n l day of April 1804, A. D. at ten o'clock in the forenoon. Selectmen Present,—Gideon O'Brien, Jacob Longfellow Wm. Emerson. Let this be remembered, that meetings called for Municipal purposes, were often utilized by election of State and County officers in the one meeting. the Political work almost invariably having precedence of the Municipal.

The record proceeds. —"Votes were given in for Governor, Lieut. Gov'r. and Senators, when sorted and counted were as follows:

For Governor:	His excellency, Caleb Strong, Esq.,	80
" "	Hon. James Sullivan, Esq.,	26
Lieut. Gov.:	Hon. Edward Hutchinson Robbins, Esq.,	86
" "	Hon. William Heath, Esq.,	29
Senators:	Hon. David Cobb, Esq.,	76
"	Hon. Alex'r. Campbell, Esq.,	28
"	Mark Langdon Hill, Esq.,	76
"	Martin Kingsley, Esq.,	25

The Town then voted for John Cooper, Esq., for their Moderator: Ralph H. Bowles, for Town Clerk: Capt. Gideon O'Brien, Jacob Longfellow, William Emerson, Selectmen: Josiah Harris, Esq., Eben'r Inglee, Jacob Penniman, Assessors: Marshall Thaxter, John D. Folsom, Constables.

George Sevey, at six per cent has taken the tax to collect.

The last year's list of Surveyors of lumber were approved and the following were joined: James Gooch, Jonas Dudley, Moses Hovey.

Enoch Waterhouse, Jona'n Longfellow, Stephen Munson, Theodore Scott, Ben'j Berry, Nath'l Hanscom, Fence Viewers.

For Field Drivers, in addition to the last year's list the following were chosen,: Ezra Stevens, Consider Drew.

The custom prevailed then as it has in later years of electing all the men reported married since last town meeting, for hog reeves: Wm. Emerson, Nath'l Phinney, George Sevey, J. Wooden Foster, Pelham Drew, Elisha D. Chaloner, Josiah Harris, Esq., Benj'n Wescott, Ezra Stevens, George Harmon, Abel Hadley, Ralph H. Bowles, Thomas Miller, Daniel Hoit, Jr., were thus honored.

Jonathan Longfellow, Jr., Tilley Howe, Pound Keepers. Nathaniel Phinney, Israel Hovey, Capt. Ebenezer Inglee, Sealers of Leather. Joseph Stuart, Ebenezer Gooch,

Capt. Stephen Smith, Benj'n Gooch, Joseph Getchell, Jr., Israel Hovey. Fish Committee: Nathan'l Phinney, Harbor Master. Capt. Stephen Smith, Ebenezer Gooch, Tything-men: Stephen Jones, Esq., Levi Bowker, Josiah Harris, Esq., Stephen Parker, Ebenez'r Gardner, Wallace Fenlason, School Committee.

Votes were cast for County Treasurer when sorted and counted were as follows: John Cooper, Esq. 39: Gideon O'Brien, 48.

The following sums were then voted for the ensuing year.

For the support of the Ministry,	$333.33
" " " " Schools,	300.00
" " " " Poor,	150.00
" " Payment of town officers,	240.00
" " highways, as usual,	1,200.00
" "Contingencies,	Nothing

Voted: That the contention respecting the road laid out on Mr. Ebenz'r Gooch's land, be examined by the former Committee and to remain where it is 'till then.

Voted: That Jeremiah O'Brien have liberty to keep up gates and bars, on his land, until the Selectmen shall remove the same and see fit to alter the road.

Voted: That all business not completed be referred to the May meeting.

Attest, RALPH H. BOWLES, Town Clerk.

Machias, March 28, 1804.

I have received of Gideon O'Brien six hundred and eighty feet of three inch plank, which I have put on the Bridges at the West Falls.

JACOB PENNIMAN, Surveyor of Highways.

A town meeting was held June 2nd, 1804, to make choice of Jurymen. The following persons were drawn: Grand Jurors. Marshall Thaxter, Samuel Foster, Wallace Fenlason, James Cates, Samuel Smith, Jacob Longfellow, John

Foster. Petit Jurors: Wm. O'Brien, John Avery, Jr., Ebenezer Gooch, Theodore Scott, Stephen Talbot, Wm. Chaloner, Benjamin Harmon.

The following is estimate of monies needed to be raised for town expences.—Minister's Salary, $333.33; Support of Poor, 150.00; Pay of Town officers, 240.00; Schools, 300.00; for town highway, 1,000; for County road, 500.00.

Machias, March 8, 1804.

To the Selectmen of the town of Machias.

Gentlemen: We, the undersigned, Freeholders and Inhabitants of the said town of Machias, request you to cause an article to be inserted in the Warrant for the next town meeting to the following purpose: To see if the town will consent that the town may be divided into two separate towns and two separate Societies for Public Worship, and if the town should consent, that it should be divided, to act on such matters, as shall be necessary in order to assert where the dividing line shall be established, and if the town should not consent, that it should be divided into two separate towns, to see if the town will consent that we the said Inhabitants and such others as may be disposed to unite with us, may be set off as a separate Society in said town for Public, Religious Worship, and thereby our polls and Estates be exempted from the towns Minister's tax.

Elias Foster,	Wm. Whittemore,
Levi Foster,	Stephen Munson,
Benjamin Gooch.	Samuel Foster,
Apollo Chase,	Tilley Howe.
John Sevey,	James Gooch.

The article agreeable to foregoing request was inserted in the Warrant being Article Sixth. The town meeting was notified to be held, Monday the second day of April, at the Meeting House, East River. The town voted that the sixth article in the Warrant be dismissed. So that the town was

not divided until twenty-two years later in 1826 when East Machias and Machiasport were incorporated as separate municipalities, from Machias.

The talk was continued and the debate in the stores was animated over Division, not with much hope of success until East River and the Lower District (Machiasport) united their forces. It is noticeable, that ever after the separation, the two new Corporations were quite invariably Democratic in political expression, while Machias was steadfastly Whig or Republican.

In annual meeting April 18, 1804, the Selectmen present voted: Not to send a Representative the ensuing year.

"College Marsh lot, College thatch lot, high marsh school lot sold to Benjamin Waistcoat for $12. Thatch school lot sold to Joseph Getchell, Jr., $2.00.

Capt. Stephen Smith was excused as Tythingman and Deacon Joseph Libbee was chosen.

Geo. S. Smith, onathan Longfellow, elected Fish Committee. Nathan Hanscom, Samuel Foster, Eben Gardner, George Sevey, Benjamin Harmon, Jonathan Longfellow, Gideon O'Brien, Ephraim Hadley, Jonathan Woodruff, Surveyors of Highways.

Voted: That Jeremiah O'Brien have permission to make gates and bars through his field for one year.

Voted: That not any fish shall be taken between Friday night and sunrise Monday morning.

Voted: That one hundred dollars be added to the school money to be drawn from the town Treasurer.

Voted: That the Selectmen have power to remove every incumbrance that is in the highways as the roads are laid out and approved of.

To hear the Report of the Selectmen respecting the roads they have laid out. By order of the Selectmen.

This meeting was called in response to the following Petition:

To the Selectmen of Machias.

Gentlemen: We, the Subscribers, Freeholders of said

town, request you to call a meeting of the inhabitants of the town for the following purpose: To see if the town will consent and grant Liberty to Theodore Scott and such others, as are or may be associated with him, to erect and keep a Dam across East River, at Lower Riplings; there to build and improve mills—and if so, to take and agree upon such measures as may be deemed necessary for the purpose. Dated at Machias June 23d, 1804.

Benjamin Gooch,
Theodore Scott,
Lewis Foster,
Paul Foster,
John D. Folsom,
William Chase,
David Foster,
Samuel Foster,
Elias Foster,
Stephen Talbot,
Tilley Howe,
James Foster.

Voted that the town grant permission to the Petitioners, to build the Dam as requested, upon the express condition, that if it proves a damage to the town, it shall be removed upon the application of the Selectmen, at the expense of the Petitioners or their successors. Voted: That the Selectmen be Committee for the purpose of taking such Security from the Petitioners for the fulfilment of the above vote as shall completely indemnify the town from any loss or damage in consequence of said permission, and that the Selectimen see that the Dam is built agreeable to the intent of the foregoing vote: the Petitioners paying them for their trouble.

The above vote of the town raised quite a storm as the following dissent shows,—We the subscribers dissent from the vote passed this day by the town of Machias in giving permission to Theodore Scott and others to build a dam across the Navigable part of the East River, for reasons hereafter to be assigned.

Machias, July 17, 1804.

Stephen Jones,
Geo. Stillman,
Moses Foster,
George Sevey,
Peter Talbot,
Wm. Whittemore,
Levi Fairbanks,
Daniel Whittemore,
George Sevey, Jr.

To the Inhabitants of the town of Machias.

The subscriber being about to build an addition to the house, which he has lately purchased of John W. Drew, and as the spot intended for the building is partly laid out by the town for a Public Highway: He respectfully asks permission of said town to build a wall in front, where the house now stands, on said highway as now laid out for his conveniency in erecting said building,—and will obligate himself to keep said highway in repair, from the bridge near Mr. Longfellow's store to Mr. Kelly's garden fence, and to make said road of sufficient width for the passing and re-passing of teams of any kind.

This request is respectfully submitted to the Town for their decision by

LEVI FAIRBANKS.

April 1, 1805.

In May, 1805, Mr. Wm. Emerson, in the "Lower District, had highway rate lists committed to him as one of the Road Surveyors, Josiah Harris and Jacob Penniman being Assessors.

Under a Warrant issued to Marshall Thaxter, Town of Machias—Greeting: directing him to warn citizens who had been chosen Town officers at a previous meeting, to appear before some Justice of the Peace, or the town Clerk "To take the Oath and Qualify according to Law, to fill the office they are appointed to." The officers were as follows:

Ebenez'r Inglee, Jacob Penniman, Assessors; Ebenez'r Inglee, Gideon O'Brien, Jacob Longfellow, Jeremiah O'Brien, Wm. Flinn, Jonathan Longfellow, Jonathan Longfellow, Jr., Jacob Penniman, Solomon Meserve, Mortimer Fletcher, Japhet Harmon, Amos Boynton, Jeremiah O'Brien, Jr., Mathias Toby, Josiah Phinney, Joseph Stuart, Surveyors of Lumber. Mortm'r Fletcher, Jonathan Longfellow, Joseph Getchell, Jr., Fence Viewers. Jona'n Longfellow, Jr., Field Drivers. Jona'n Longfellow, Jr., Pound Keeper. Gideon O'Brien, J. Longfellow, Jr.,

Joseph Stuart, Fish Committee. Nathaniel Phinney, Harbor Master. Solomon Meserve Tythingman. Jacob Penniman, Enoch Waterhouse, Jr., Joseph Goodhue, Josiah Phinney, John Burnham, William Meserve, Thomas Miller, Hog Reeves.

Given under my hand this second day of April, A. D. 1805.

RALPH H. BOWLES, Town Clerk.

At a town meeting, May 2, 1805, held at the Meeting House, in East River, Selectmen present, Jacob Longfellow and Wm. Emerson; Voted to send a Representative to represent this town in the General Court to be convened at Boston on the last Wednesday in May. Jacob Longfellow was chosen Representative.

The second article in the Warrant called for the choice of a Moderator and "Hon. Stephen Jones, Esq.," was elected.

Voted, to sell at Auction the Public Lots that have been usually sold at May meeting. At this meeting the High Marsh School lot was sold to Mr. John Holmes, for thirteen dollars."

Voted: To sell the old Meeting House at East Falls, at Public auction; the Selectmen to give due notice of time and place of sale."

Voted: That the road laid out by the Selectmen from Eastern River Mills to Gardner Mills between Lewis Foster's and Samuel Foster's, be accepted."

Voted: That the road across the Cove be discontinued.

Voted: That the road from the Mills to the Cove be continued by making bars and gates. At this meeting Wm. Simpson was excused from serving as Tythingman; "James Foster was appointed in his stead." The following Road Surveyors were appointed, Gideon O'Brien, Wm. Emerson, Wm. Simpson, Moses Foster, Nath'l Hanscom, Jona'n. Longfellow, Nathaniel Phinney, Jr., George Seavy, Joseph Getchell, Jr., Ephraim Hadley.

The inhabitants assembled at the Court House in Machias,

Monday, the 27th day of May, 1805. Gideon O'Brien, Wm. Emerson, Selectmen present, the names of the following persons were drawn from the boxes: for petit Juror for S. J. C., Josiah Phinney. Grand Jurors Abijah Foster, Wm. Simpson, David Libbee, Tilley Howe, Paul Crocker, James Crocker, Daniel Meserve. Petit Jurors for County Courts in said County, Arthur Albee, Appollos Chase, Isaac Longfellow, Enoch Longfellow, Ephraim Holmes, John Holmes, Jr.

Attest RALPH H. BOWLES, T. C.

At this time Consider Drew of the Middle River District, by his Petition to the Selectmen shows that "About the beginning of last May, two of the Selectmen viewed and laid out a road from Stephen Smiths, Jr., across the lots of Joseph Foss, Enoch Longfellow and your Petitioner, according to a plan herewith exhibited, which highway is very injurious to your Petitioner, and does not accommodate the said Smith, Foss and Longfellow.—Your petitioner therefore prays that said road may be discontinued where it crosses his lot, and from thence Southerly to the County road, and that instead of crossing his said lot, the Selectmen may be directed to lay out a highway from where said road strikes his Northerly line: thence down between him and Enoch Longfellow's to the County road, for reasons to be shown, when the town shall take the subject matter of this Petition into consideration.

In town meeting held in the Court House, Machias, April 1, 1805,—votes were taken.

For Governor,	Caleb Strong,	63.
" "	James Sullivan,	35.
Lieut. Gov'r,	Edward A. Robbins,	63.
" "	William Heath,	35.
Senators,	David Cobb,	64.
"	Mark Langdon,	63.
"	George Ulmer,	34.
"	John Farley,	35.

For Reg'r of Deeds,	Samuel Smith,	50.
" " "	Levi Fairbanks,	4.
" " "	Jeremiah O'Brien, Jr.,	23.
" " "	Geo. S. Smith,	7.
For Co. Treasurer,	Jacob Longfellow,	77.
" " "	John Cooper,	3.

In 1806, May 31, Josiah Harris, Ebenezer Inglee and Levi Fairbanks Assessors, committed their Warrant to Gideon O'Brien, saying "Your District extends from the South end of the Bridge over the West Falls to the Western line of the Township, and Southerly to the West line of Joseph Libbee's land.

John Lincoln, James Flinn, Jr. Thomas Miller, Moses Lambert, Daniel Lambert, John Cates, were assessed for a poll tax $3. only. There were twenty-three freeholders in this list. Gideon O'Brien's $19.21: Benj. Foss, for one cow, tax fourteen cents; the aggregate being $175.58.

Capt. O'Brien must have been a good road builder; no matter if he was Selectman, Assessor or Overseer, he must serve as Highway Surveyor whenever called upon. Five names of Morris O'Brien's sons appear in above list and one grandson, Jeremiah O'Brien, Jr.

A list of road workers was committed to Mr. John C. Talbot, June 15, 1811. "Your District extends from the North end of East river, Lower Bridge to the Corner of the County road on Scott's Hill; Josiah Harris, Peter Talbot Jr., Assessors. Single Poll tax was $3.00. There were thirty names, eleven of whom were rated for only $3.00. Several had boys old enough to be taxed on his poll, thus Billings L. Cary paid on three polls; Peter Talbot, Peter Talbot, Jr., Timothy Weston, two polls each. There were eleven, more than thirty-three per cent of the number, who had $3 to each name.

For the first time William Pope appeared in the tax list for $9.79. Peter Talbot, Sr., $27.37; Peter Talbot, Jr., $12.52. M. Jones Talbot $5.76, Timothy Weston, $12.53, Tho's H. Carr, $11.38, Jonathan Battles, $3.96, Elijah Pope, $7.56.

To Mr. John C. Talbot, one of the Surveyors of highways in the town of Machias for the year 1811.

Your District extends from the North end of East River, Lower Bridge to the Corner of the County road on Scott's Hill.

The following is the list of Assessments made upon the Polls and estates, of the persons therein named each one his respective proportion of the sums total of the town tax for highways, which you are to cause to be expended in labor and materials for the highways within your said limits; one half thereof before the first day of August next and the other half before the expiration of the term for which you were chosen, allowing one dollar, fifty cents per day for each man and one dollar per day for each yoke of oxen, carts, plows etc., as you can agree for. If any of said persons shall be deficient in working or otherwise paying the sums they are assessed, you are at the end of said term to render to us or our successors in office, a list of such persons and the sums so deficient. You are to give six days notice to each person of the time and place they are to work and of the tools required.

Given under our hands this 15th day of June, 1811.

Battles Jonathan	1 poll,	tax	$3.96.
Billings & Cary,	3 polls,	"	11.54.
Fenlason, Nath'l	1 poll,	"	3.43.
Foster, Abijah	1 "	"	4.54.
Folsom, Jeremiah	1 "	"	10.84.
Hartford, Paul	1 "	"	3.08.
Pope, William	1 "	"	9.79.
Pope, Elijah	1 "	"	7.56.
Rich, Samuel	1 "	"	5.40.
Rich, Ezekiel	1 "	"	4.20.
Talbot, Peter	2 polls,	"	27.37.
Talbot, M. Jones	1 poll,	"	5.76.
Talbot, Peter & J. C.	2 polls,	"	21.52.
Whittemore, Wm.	1 poll,	"	9.57.
Whittemore, Daniel	1 poll,	"	6.69.
Weston, Timothy	2 polls,	"	12.53.
Wright, Thomas	1 poll,	"	3.10.
Carr, Thomas H.	1 poll,	"	11.38.

Massachusetts Militia. —To Mr. Edward Sevey,—You being duly enrolled as a soldier in the Company under my command are hereby ordered to appear at the place of parade by the Meeting House on Tuesday, the fifth day of May, at one o'clock in the afternoon, armed and equipped as the Law directs for Military duty and inspection. Given at the town of Machias the twenty-third day of April, 1812.

WM. CHALONER, Captain.

Peter Talbot and Geo. S. Smith, Assessors issued their Warrant to John C. Talbot, Highway Surveyor, June 20, 1812, defining his limits, —"Your District extends from the North side of East River, Lower Bridge to the Rhim Road on Scott's Hill."

There were seven "single polls," at $3.00 each. Several of the freeholders paid for two polls. Thirty persons in all were in the list; among them were John Dickinson, Billings & Cary, John Chaloner, Paul Hartford, Samuel Kemp Joshua Lane, John Tuell, Timothy Weston, Thomas Wright, Nathaniel Waterman. The highest tax was paid by Peter Talbot, $19.03; Peter and J. C. Talbot, $14.15; Weston, $10.08; Wm. Whittemore, 10.32; Dickinson, $6.38.

CAPITULATION OF MACHIAS.

General Cooper to Governor Strong.

Machias, 17, Sept., 1814.

May it please your Excellency:

On Sunday the 11th Inst. very early in the morning, a British land and naval force under the command of Lieutenant Col. Andrew Pilkington and Capt. Hyde Parker captured the Fort and took possession of Machias, the few U. S. Troops and Militia that were in the Fort made no resistance and effected their escape with the loss only of two of the U. S. Troops taken prisoners. When the English troops arrived at West Machias we addressed the Commander and requested that no severe measures might be taken with

respect to the submission of the people, delivering up arms, etc., until a conference could be had. After the Guards were posted and other measures taken to occasion as little trouble and alarm to the inhabitants as possible, the Commander established their quarter with me and finding, them inclined to be as favorable as the nature of their orders would allow—we proposed a Capitulation in the name of the Militia , and another to the same effect in favor of the Civil officers and Citizens of the County of Washington, which if consented to by them, and ratified by the proper officers should form the rule of our conduct during the present war between Great Britain and the United States, and immediately sent expresses for General Brewer and Colonel Campbell, who arrived on the evening of Monday,—in the meantime the arms and public property were ordered in. Tuesday General Brewer and Colonel Campbell for themselves and in behalf of the Militia under their command signed the capitulation and were paroled as were the civil officers and citizens. Copies are enclosed. Wednesday several regulations were adopted for the public tranquility and Lieutenant General, Sir John Coape Sherbrooke, and Admiral Griffith arrived this day from Castine and personally approved and confirmed all that had been done. They tarried but a few hours. Thursday at one o'clock the whole British force consisting of about 1000 were embarked and sailed for Castine without having committed any excesses during their tarry at Machias, that deserve notice—It is a duty I feel to declare the conduct of Colonel Pilkington and Captain Parker, while here was calculated to impress on every heart the deepest conviction of British honor and discipline, their strenuous exertion to prevent depredations however small, and when unavoidably made, to provide a remuneration, and their honorable regard to the feelings of those they were sent to subdue. demands our warmest gratitude and will not easily be effaced from our remembrance.

I am aware of the responsible part taken by me on this occasion, but the approbation of those in this place, on whose judgment I can rely and my knowing how impossible it is for the General or State Government to afford this

WM. COOPER
Second son of Gen John Cooper, native of Machias.

County any adequate protection under existing circumstances, I hope will induce your Excellency to believe the safety and honor of the people have been secured by these measures; and the necessity of taking the oath of allegiance, and submitting to martial law has been avoided.

I have the honor to remain very respectfully,

Your Excellency's most obed't. Serv't.,

JOHN COOPER,

Sheriff of the County of Washington.

It is known that the Br. troops marched from Buck's Harbor to Machias. It was also equally as well known that the General in command, his Staff, the Captains of the vessels, in all about twenty-five officers in full uniform, came to Machias in boats or barges, marines rowing the boats. So far as can be learned the Br. officers in command endeavored to keep within the rules of civilized war; the "insults" and depradations were left to orderlies and privates and these, not always harsh, yet in some cases humiliating.

The following was published many years ago in one of the local papers:

MACHIAS: WAR 1812.

This town did not receive much notice from the British commanders 'till in Aug. 1814: Castine and Eastport being in possession of the British they planned an attack on Machias. In August or September five British men of war heavily armed appeared in the river about three miles below Machiasport and came to anchor near Birch Point. The British forces numbered 700 regulars and two companies of Rifiemen, between 900 and 1000 in all.

The Americans had a force of 16 raw militia in the Fort on Sanborne's Point under command of Col. Samuel A. Morse. Nearer the shore and below Morse's barracks was Fort Manning under charge of Lieut. Manning.

As soon as it was known at the village in Machias that the British were preparing to move against the town. Col. Jeremiah O'Brien, mounted his horse and rode through the streets appealing to men to volunteer, declaring that "If I can get twelve men to go with me, I will go to Col. Morse's relief." O'Brien could not get a man! It is said he became so incensed at the lack of patriotism that he galloped his horse across the bridge and to the top of the O'Brien hill! uttering imprecations not of gospel tone!

Meanwhile, the British Commander ordered boats and barges lowered and manned, each carrying a small cannon on the bow and officers and troops to the number of 800 commenced moving up river. Col. Morse not being re-inforced as he had expected ordered evacuation and retreat from Sanborne's Point to Machias village. The British took possession of the Fort, burned the barracks and destroyed everything within reach, and continued their march unmolested to Machias.

It is said that one Jones, not Stephen, met the British officer near the Meserve hill, and waved his hat in friendly salutation and rode on his horse in advance conducting the British to town.

Mr. Oliver W. Crocker, who was then about 18 years old, went to Machiasport to see the British. When the British officer came to Meeting House hill at Machiasport, he seized yound Oliver by the arm saying, "Show me the way to Machias!" Young Crocker had war in his heart, and he feigned insufficient acquaintance with the road, but the corporals with fixed bayonet kept him ahead and made him travel towards the town!

The British took possession of Machias not a gun fired by the Americans. The officers were tolerably well disposed while the troops robbed the hens' roosts and pig pens and "cut capers" generally!

Most of the men in town were anti-war or "Strong men:" Governor Strong refusing to call out troops for defense anywhere in Massachusetts, and Maine was Massachusetts

then. If the war had any supporters they were in a minority and individual volunteers.

The O'Brien family, George Burnham, S. A. Morse, John Holway, Obadiah Hill, Benjamin Harmon, Samuel Harmon, Simeon Crocker, Henry Harmon, were about all among the prominent men who supported the Federal government.

Years afterwards his political opponents reflected on Col. Morse's courage and patriotism, unjustly as will be seen.

Early in commencement of the war S. A. Morse, John Burnham, John Holway and others fitted up a cruiser to prey on British vessels and merchandize on the Coast between Quoddy and Mt. Desert. Their vessel was captured in the early part of 1814. Burnham was carried a prisoner to Dartmoor and Morse to Halifax. What became of their companions or who they were is not known. Morse was paroled. He came direct to Machias and being full of the war spirit he volunteered to take command of the forces on Machias river, Jabez Sanborne a Corporal being in immediate command of the militia in the Fort.

Col. Morse was aware that if he made useless resistance to the British or made no resistance if captured by them, by the law and usage of war, he would be shot without trial or ceremony, hence prudence dictated retreat in good order!

Morse was no coward! A coward on parole would not put himself voluntarily in way of danger and certain death if captured by the enemy!

John Holway was outspoken in denunciation of the "cowardice" of some of his fellow townsmen!

The British made threats of burning Holway's and the O'Brien's houses and property. They failed to carry the threat into execution.

The only musket discharged at, towards or over the British troops on their march by road or by barge on the river from Birch Point to Machias was by one man of the militia in the Fort named Dinsmore who came from Narraguagus. He was so humiliated and so full of resentment that nothing less than "One crack at "em" would appease him.

William King, who was Provincial Governor, afterwards the first Governor of Maine after separation from Massachusetts, did issue a proclamation calling for volunteers and means of defense. Men and means in the Eastern Counties in response to King's call were limited.

Without reference to the sentiment that prevailed in Machias, whether patriotic or otherwise, it was no doubt better for the people that resistance was not made, as the town would no doubt have been captured and probably destroyed.

Col. Morse proceeded to Hampden, procured a small vessel had her furnished and manned and very shortly captured a British merchant vessel, which came under the "Bounty act" of Congress for such captures. The bounty was not paid, however, until after Col. Morse's death in 1862, his heirs receivng its benefit.

In October 1814 while the British held Machias they made a foraging march to Jonesboro, intending to go to Pleasant River, Addison, but the roads and bridges were so poor and few, so much woods to pass through, not mentioning the whiz of a bullet now and then coming from some King man's musket, they abandoned the march and returned to Machias.

The same fall word came from the British officer at Eastport that three of his soldiers had deserted. Expecting they would cross the bridge at Machias three sentinels with shot guns and bayonets were stationed on the bridge. Early in the morning they came to the bridge; they were ordered to "halt," but not obeying the sentinels fired, one fell dead and was buried in Machias; the remaining two were recaptured and returned to Eastport.

Mr. Levi Bowker, now living (June, 1881,) who will be 86 August 20, 1881, was "Drummer boy" and Orderly sargeant, in the Fort.

Mr. Bowker remembers the practice of troops in the Fort while out on picket at Larrabee's Cove and Bucks Harbor; occasionally a musket would be discharged indicating prospective quiet, no invader near. Again "All's

well" could be heard over the tree tops as passed from Sentry to Sentry.

In Summer of 1814 while Morse was in the Fort his men captured a drove of beef cattle from the western part of Washington and eastern part of Hancock county destined for St. Andrews, supply for the British garrison. Morse's men kept the cattle for several days in the woods near East Machias and Machias. Sept. 19 when the British attacked and burned the barracks they obtained possession of the cattle or so many as they could find, Morse a few days previous having ordered the cattle driven to Machiasport.

Machias was held by the British forces but a few days. When they evacuated the commander ordered all houses searched for arms, ammunition, etc. The troops gathered all they could and the guns were loaded on a cart in the road near the site of the recent "Old Machias House," and trucked to Machiasport, thence by transport to Halifax.

Some of the more patriotic hid their guns, but the town was quite thoroughly "cleaned out."

A platoon of British soldiers fired on one man, who was making off with his two guns. He had been down river bird hunting. When he came to town not knowing of the British order being enforced he thought the men "fooling," so he shouldered arms and forward.

The commanding officer was notified, meanwhile, the man with his muskets had crossed to the westerly side of the river, so that when the platoon (8 men) fired they had a long shot, the fleeing man fell over a log, pretending that the shot had struck him; the British officer ordered his surgeon to go across the river and see to the man who was wounded over there, but before the surgeon arrived where he lay he gathered up and made a hasty retreat to the woods beyond! He was not a citizen of Machias, name not known.

After successfully resisting attacks of British forces during the Revolution to feel it necessary to capitulate to the same invading power only thirty-two years later, many

of the same men living in 1814 who lived here in 1775—1782, was humiliating, hence no one of them had words to express in fitting terms the experiences of 1814. It is a matter of local pride that the flag, the Pine Tree Flag of 1775, did not trail, nor was it lowered or supplanted by any other 'till 1814!

The people of the town could not do better or different than they did when they agreed with the Br. Commander to capitulate. Twelve officers were in possession of Dr. Parker Clark's house, his family turned out; one thousand regulars occupied meeting house, school houses, stores, barns and some of them quartered in tenements, the occupants having been ordered to vacate.

The Br. officer exacted an oath of allegiance to King George and renunciation of the U. S. Government; otherwise he should be compelled "to burn the town."

The cool head of John Cooper, Capt. Stephen Smith, Jacob Longfellow, Stephen Jones, Col. Benj. Foster, Ephraim Chase and others, saved the town the disgrace, of the oath of allegiance; saved the town from destruction. Far better as after occupying the town less than one week, foraging on cattle, poultry and crops, the Br. Regiment left and no farther molestation of the place occurred.

Let it be remembered that Eastport, Castine, Portland, New York had surrendered before Machias and Washington the Capitol of the Nation had been reduced to ashes! Is it not marvelous that Machias escaped spoilation if not destruction in 1814? The British memory must have had a tinge of the Margaretta affair; of the capture of the tender Tatmagouche and Diligence; of the two or three prizes, Br. merchant vessels, by John O'Brien in 1776; also the successful defense, repulse and defeat of the Br. fleet in 1777? All these events of a local nature combined with the National dislike of the Colonists in general, and the Independence of the States so recently acquired, the conclusions drawn that the heart of the Br. Commander in 1814 was not so hard as it might have been.

Mr. Ebenezer Downes, who at this time was a resident of township, No. 14, left with the Selectmen of Machias the following:

Town of Machias, to
Ebenezer Downes, Dr.

To cleaning the windfalls out of the County road in the year 1816, $3.00

Machias, Jan. 7, 1818.

Rec'd. pay by Order on the Treasurer.
EBENEZER DOWNES.

The road cleared of the "windfalls" was that part west from Township Fourteen towards Eastern Falls. Mr. Downes settled in Fourteen as early as 1812. He was succeed by the Messrs. Bridgham, Alden and Alvin, brothers, who married daughters of Mr. Downes The Bridghams came from Dixfield, Oxford County; four brothers, two settling as above; Andrew in township No.—incorporated as the town of Marion in 1834; Levi in Beddington, the last moving to Dexter, Maine, in 1840 where he died.

Town of Machias, to
John Dickinson, Dr.

1816.		
Aug. 2.	Fee, defending town against indictment on the School Act.,	$6.00
1817.		
Aug. 2.	To ditto on Indictment for roads,	6.00
		$12.00

Rec'd payment by order.
JOHN DICKINSON.

There is recorded evidence that one Peper or Pepper family was a troublesome factor to town authorities for several years. The following is an illustration:

1817.

May.	To notifying town officers to qualify themselves,	$3.00
June.	To ⅓ barrel of fish and barrel to Peper,	1.50
	To 2½ bushels potatoes to ditto, 75 cts.,	1.87
July.	To 4 lbs. veal 33c.; 4 lbs. butter $1.00 to ditto,	1.33
	1 gallon vinegar, to ditto,	.66
Aug. 2.	21½ days attendance of William, to ditto,	32.25
	1 lb. butter, 1 quart vinegar, to ditto,	.41
Sept. 10,	2 lbs. tobacco 80c; pint of rum 20c. to ditto,	1.00
Nov. 1.	1 flannel waist, $1.00; pair stockings 50c, to ditto,	1.50
		$43.52
	Paid John Sanborne for boarding A. Peper,	20.00
		63.52
	Cr.	
	By cash,	15 00
		$48.52

Received pay by order on the Treasurer,

WILLIAM SANBORNE.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts, To
the Town of Machias, Dr.

For the support of Sundry State paupers, viz:

Antony Pepper from Nov. 16, 1816 to Dec. 31, 1817,	$107.00
Clothing $20.00; Nursing, $29.25; Dr. W. Whittemore's bill, $49.65.	98.90
David McNeal from Nov. 16 to Dec. 22, 1816, 5 weeks.	10.00
Nursing $2.50; funeral expenses, $15.00;	17.50
John Allen from Nov. 1, 1816 to June 1, 1817, 30 weeks,	60.00
Nursing, $15.00; clothing, $12.00; Dr. W. Whittemore's bill, $83.00	100.00
William Pierce from Sept. 25, to Dec. 31, 1817. 14 weeks,	28.00
Nursing $7.00, Clothing, $6.00, Dr. Wetherbee's bill, 00.00	13.00
Elmira Wise from Sept. 1 to Dec. 27, 1817, 8 weeks.	16.00
Nursing $4.00; Clothing, $6.00 Dr. Wm. Whittemore's bill, $6.60.	16.60
Thomas Thorpe from Jan. 1, to Dec. 31, 1817, 52 weeks,	104.00
Clothing,	18.00

Errors excepted.

WILLIAM SANBORNE,
SILAS TURNER,

Overseers of the Poor, of Machias.

Town of Machias, To
School District No. 2, Dr.

1817.
May 22. To their proportion of money for the support of Schools for the year, 1817, $39.48

Received an order on the Treasurer for the above.
JOHN CROCKER.

The following on a small piece of paper was found in the effects of the late Dr. Clark of Machias.

Dr. Clark bought of
John Phillips, March 27, 1752.

1 yard of cambric,	£3.	15.	0.
1 piece of white cord,		15.	0.
4 yards of white braid,		4.	0.
1 oz. of thread No. 13—10,		10.	0.
1 oz. of thread No. 7—20,		5.	6.
1 oz. of thread No. 18,		12.	0.
1 piece of midling tape,		5.	0.
	£6.	6.	6.

Calais, April 25, 1818.

Gentlemen: In answer to your letter respecting the town of Calais being charged with the board of Isaac Weston; he is not an inhabitant of this town and therefore not chargeable to it. Mr. Weston belongs to Norridgewock, Somerset County.

Yours respectfully,
JAMES DYER, Jr.
JONAS RICE,
JARIUS KEEN,
Selectmen

Town of Machias, To
John Cooper, Dr.

To board of David Howes, a poor prisoner from Sept. 30 to Nov. 10, 1817, at $2.50, (from Eastport) 6 weeks,	$15.00
To ditto, Daniel Lamson, from Sept. 26 to Oct. 22nd., 3 weeks, 5 days, (from Deer Island N. B.)	9.25
To ditto, John Lunt, Sept. 26, 1817, to Feb. 14, 1818, 20 weeks, one day, (from Eastport),	50.70
To ditto, Isaac Weston, from Dec. 23, 1817, to Feb. 20, 1818, 4 weeks, four days,	11.40
	$86.35

Machias, Feb. 20, 1818.

JOHN COOPER,
Sheriff of Washington Co.

Castine, March 2, 1818.

Gentlemen:—Selectmen—The town of Machias stands indebted to the town of Castine $19.29 for support of E. Richardson in jail. Your early attention to the subject will much oblige the Treasurer of said town.

WILLIAM MASON.

Town of Machias, To
John Sanborne, Dr.

1818.

April 3.	For boarding Antony Pepper one of the State's poor one week,	$3.00

April 18, 1818, received an order on the Treasurer for the above, which sum is added to an order drawn on the 4th instant.

ABRAHAM BUTTERFIELD, Selectman.

To the Selectmen of Machias:

The undersigned request you to lay out a town road, from the bridge above Gooch's Dam, on the East side of the river to Hadley's Lake, so called.

SILVANUS HANSCOM,
NATHAN HANSCOM,
JESSE SCOTT,
SAMUEL THORNTON.

To the Selectmen of the Town of Machias:

The undersigned respectfully request that an Article may be inserted in the Warrant for calling the next annual meeting to consider the application of Wm. Pope 2d and others, to be formed into a separate School District.

March 6, 1818.

WM. POPE, 2d,
MOSES HOVEY,
JAMES FOSTER,
MOSES FOSTER,
ISRAEL HOVEY.

Town of Machias, To
Abram Butterfield, Dr.

1817.		
May 9.	To one day exploring a road,	$1.50
May 13.	To 3½ days as an Assessor,	5.25
July 15.	To examining road by Marston,	.50
Aug. 5.	To examining the bridge at East River,	1.00
Nov. 15.	To ½ day laying out a road at Little Kennebec,	2.00
	Extra Services preparing accounts,	5.00
		$15.25

April 14, 1818. Received an order on the Treasurer for the above.

ABRAM BUTTERFIELD.

Caleb Cary under the date of April 3d, 1818, presented this bill.

Town of Machias, To
Caleb Cary, Dr.
For railing the bridge at Hanscom's mills,
price as agreed upon, $15.00
Attest: CALEB CARY.

Received the above in full.

Mr. Cary was ancestor of the several Cary families, of East Machias, Cooper and other places, coming to East Machias from Bridgewater, Mass., now a part of the City of Brocton. He married Sally, sister of John Coffin Talbot, Sr., and settled on a part of the lot owned by the first immigrant, Peter Talbot, of this well known family Mr. Cary's wife's father, and between her two brothers' homesteads, John Coffin on the one side and Micah Jones Talbot on the other side.

To the Hon. Justices of the Circuit Court of Common Pleas, for the third Eastern Circuit, held at Machias in and for the County of Washington, on the first Tuesday of September, A. D. 1818

The subscribers humbly represent that the Highway or common road in Machias, from the guide post near Gideon O'Brien, Esq's. westward to Smith's barn so called, if turned and altered so as to pass through the forest and meadow, in the most direct, practicable course to said barn, would be of greater convenience to the Public, and less expensive in being made a good, carriage road: And they therefore pray your Honors, to appoint a Committee to make this alteration in said road, according to the Law in such case provided.

Signed by John Cooper, Jacob Longfellow, Holmes Nash (of Addison,) Eben'r Inglee, Robert Foster, Harrison Thatcher, Josiah Hill, Geo. S. Smith, Peter Talbot, Jr., John Dickerson, Rufus K. Porter.

Washington, ss. C. C. Common Pleas sitting as a Court of Sessions, September term, 1818:—On the foregoing Petition ordered—That the inhabitants of the town of Machias be notified, by serving the Clerk of said town with an attested copy of said Petition and of this order thereon, thirty days at least, before the next term of this Court, to be holden at Machias within and for the County of Washington on the first Tuesday of March next, that they may then and there appear to show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

Attest: JOSIAH HARRIS, Clerk.

True copy of the petition and order thereon.

Attest: JOSIAH HARRIS, Clerk.

Lubec, Oct. 8, 1818.

To the Selectmen and overseers of the Poor for the town of Machias:

Gentlemen: Yours respecting Paul Nutter as poor prisoner has been received: in answer we will inform you that Paul Nutter has never gained an Inhabitancy in this place. His place of abode is in Bloomfield, in the County of Somerset on the Kennebec, as persons from that place inform us that his expenses will be paid, by a brother of his living there, who has property of Paul's, in his hands. I presume the Selectmen of Bloomfield will be the proper persons to call upon.

Yours Respectfully,

R. G. BALCH,

Acting Chairman of the Overseers of the Poor for Lubec.

The foregoing letter was addressed, John C. Talbot,

Post Master, Machias, Me.

To the Constables of the town of Machias, Greeting:

You are hereby required in the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to notify and warn the Freeholders and other inhabitants of the town of Machias, qualified to vote in election of Representatives to the General Court, of said Commonwealth, to assemble at the

meeting house, West Falls, in said Machias, on Monday the second day of November next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, then and there to give in their votes for a Representative, that is an inhabitant of the Fourth Eastern District to represent them in the Congress of the United States.

Hereof fail not and make return of this Warrant, with your doings thereon, to us at the time and place aforesaid.

Given under our hands and Seal, this twenty-second day of October, A. D. 1818.

PETER TALBOT,
JEREMIAH O'BRIEN,
Selectmen of Machias.

Machias, November 22, 1818.

To the Gentlemen Selectmen or Overseers of the Poor for the town of Bloomfield:

This town has paid for the support of Paul Nutter, a poor prisoner committed from Lubec $11.25. We called on the Overseers of the Poor of Lubec for the payment of the same. They inform us that he never gained an Inhabitancy in that place: that he is an inhabitant of your town; we therefore request you to pay the sum above mentioned as soon as convenient.

We are with much respect, Gentlemen, your most obedient and very humble servants.

Per Order, JOHN C. TALBOT,
Chairman of the Board of Overseers of Poor.

Machias, 2nd. Dec., 1818.

Ebenezer Inglee, Esq. and the other Gentlemen Overseers of the Poor for town of Machias:

Sirs: Joseph Francis has called upon me with "Pechecoure," an Indian of ninetysix years of age, who, Joseph saith stands in need of some assistance for his support: he saith that they reside near Mr. Fletcher's in this town. I think the old man is entitled to some relief as a State Poor, and I am of opinion, that if the Overseers of

the Poor of this town were to advance about one dollar and a quarter a week for his support, the Legislature would not object to repaying the expense. It would be to much of a tax upon a few Benevolent Individuals to advance what is necessary for his support.

From your humble servant,

STEPHEN JONES.

Town of Machias, To
Jonathan Berry, Dr.

1818.

To 19 weeks board of Mrs. T. Pepper,	$34.84
" 1¾ lbs. tobacco,	.75
" 1 pt. brandy,	.75
" one day after Pepper,	1.50
" one day after his wife,	1.00
" Going after the doctor,	1.00
" Digging his grave,	2.50
" Going after coffin,	.50
" sheet,	1.50
" 3 weeks nursing,	9.00

Jan. 9, 1819, Rec. pay by order on Treasurer,

JONATHAN BERRY.

Mount Vernon, Dec. 22, 1818.

To the Overseers of the Poor of the town of Machias:

Gentlemen—Filander Folsom, who is an inhabitant of your town, is chargeable to the town of Mt. Vernon, for his support. We have charged the same to the town of Machias and shall continue so to do until you remove him or provide for him; this therefore is to require of you to remove him or otherwise to provide for him, as you shall think expedient.

ISAAC PORTER,

Chairman of the Overseers of the Poor of Mt. Vernon.

Machias, March 27, 1819.

To the Selectmen and Overseers of the Poor for the town of Mt. Vernon.

Gentlemen: Yours respecting Filander Folsom, a poor person, has been received. In answer will inform you that he never gained an inhabitancy in this town, in any of the ways pointed out by the Statute specifying what shall constitute a legal settlement, consequently this town cannot be legally charged with his support and we do not calculate to pay any expense that may arise for his comfort and support.

Yours respectfully,

J. C. TALBOT,

Acting Chairman of the Overseers of the poor of the town of Machias.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts, To the town of Machias, Dr.

For the support of sundry State paupers, viz:	
Anthony Pepper from Jan. 1, 1818, to 27th of Aug. 1818, 34 weeks, $2.00,	$68.00
Clothing, $10; Nursing, $20; Funeral expenses, $10,	40.00
Dr. Wm. Whittemore's bills,	22.24
	130.24
Sebattis Wangwood from Dec. 19, 1817, to May 3, 1818, 18 weeks, $1.10 per week,	19.80
Doctor N. Wetherbee's bill,	14.00
	33.80
Tomer Dana from Nov. 1, 1818, to Dec. 31, 1818, 8 weeks, 4 days at $1.10 per week,	10.00

Peer Chequers and Squaw from Nov. 1, 1818 to Dec. 1, 1818 8 weeks, 4 days, $1.10 $9.35

Elmira Wise and child from Sept. 1, to Dec. 31, 1817, 8 weeks, $3. per week, $24.00, Nursing $4, Clothing, $6, Dr. Whittemore's bill, $6.68—$16.68, 40.68

Errors excepted.

Machias, Dec. 31, 1818.

WM. EMERSON,
EBEN'R INGLEE,
J. C. TALBOT,
Overseers of the Poor of Machias.

Difficulties were experienced in providing for the pauper inhabitants as the following shows:

The Committee appointed to examine the accounts of the Overseers of Poor for the year 1817. Report: That the principal charges in said accounts are for paupers' board: these charges though high your Committee did not think ought to be reduced below the sum paid. The items of articles furnished, we considered in several instances as over-charged, and have deducted from the Overseers' accounts, the sum of twenty-three dollars.

The Committee think proper to observe that the persons who appear to have derived the greatest benefit from the unprecedented sum expended on paupers the year past are those that have kept them by the week. To do away this evil in future, as far as practicable, we beg leave to suggest that in addition, to putting up paupers at auction in town meetings when it becomes necessary to assist any indigent persons, in the iterim of meetings, that the Overseers publicly notify for proposals to be handed into them, for furnishng to such paupers, that relief that they may deem necessary.

JEREMIAH O'BRIEN, JR.,
EBEN'R INGLEE,
Committee.

To the Hon. Stephen Jones, Esq., Judge of Probate for the County of Washington:

Ebenezer Inglee, William Emerson and John C. Talbot, Overseers of the Poor in the town of Machias, in said County, Represent, that Samuel Burnhard of said Machias, a non compos, and incapable to take care of himself and by mispending his estate is liable to become chargable to the town for his maintainance: They, therefore request that inquisition thereof be made and a Guardian appointed for the said Samuel Burnhard as the Law in such cases directs.

EBENEZER INGLEE,
WM. EMERSON,
JOHN C. TALBOT,
Selectmen of Machias.

Washington, ss. The Hon. Stephen Jones, Esq., Judge of Probate and of Wills etc for the County of Washington.

To the Selectmen of the town of Machias in said County, Greeting: In compliance with the foregoing request, and by virtue of the Law of the Commonwealth, in such cases made and provided, you are hereby directed to make Inquisition, as to the fact therein set forth, and if you shall adjudge the said Samuel Burnhard, therein named, to be incapable of taking care of himself, you are to certify, the same under your hands, to me as soon as may be.

Given under my hand and Seal, this first day of January A. D. 1819.

STEPHEN JONES.

On the twenty-second day of July 1819 Mr. John Jameson presented a bill for groceries furnished, as salt, meal, milk, molasses etc., to and "delivered to the English Passengers, by order of the Overseers of the Poor of Machias."

Who the "Passengers" were or how they came chargeable to the town remains unexplained.

It will be remembered that for several years succeeding the termination of the Revolutionary war, all principal town offi-

cers were required to subscribe to the so called "Iron-clad oath"—made necessary by an act of the State Legislature.

For a time subsequent to the closing of the war of 1812—14, a similar oath was required of Judges of Courts, of practicing attornies and others prominent in official life.

The following is a copy of the oath used in Washington County Courts held at Machias.

STATE OF MAINE.

I, ——, do swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and of this State, so long as I shall continue a citizen thereof. So help me God.

I, ——, do swear that I will faithfully discharge to the best of my ability, the duties incumbent on me, according to the Constitution and laws of the State. So help me God.

Names.	Office.	Date.
John Balkham,	Justice of the Sessions,	Sept. 5, 1820.
Thomas Ruggles,	Justice of the Sessions,	Sept. 7, 1820.
Jonathan D. Weston,	Justice of the Peace,	" 7, "
"	County Attorney,	" " "
John Bucknam,	Justice of Peace,	" " "
Thomas Ruggles,	C. J. of Sessions.	
Moses Fuller,	J. of Sessions,	Dec. 20, 1820.
Peter Talbot, Jr,.	J. of Sessions.	
Geo. S. Smith	Justice of Peace and of the Quorum,	Dec. 20, 1820.
Rufus K. Porter,	do do	" " "
John C. Talbot,	Justice of the Peace,	Apr. 17, 1821.
Josiah Harris,	Clerk of the Judicial Courts in Washington County,	Apr. 25 1821.
John Balkham,	Chief Justice of the Court of Sessions,	June 20, 1821.
Solomon Thayer,	Attorney at Supreme Court,	July 9, 1821.
Joseph Hill,	Same,	" " "
Jesse Lander.	Deputy Sheriff.	" " "

Levi Stowell,	Justice of the Peace,	Mar. 3, 1823.
Anson G. Chandler,	Att'y of S. J. Court,	July, 1st. 1823.
Frederic Hobbs,	Att'y of S. J. Court,	" " "
John Babcock,	Alien Naturalized,	Sept. 17, 1823.
Solomon Adams,	Minister to solemnize marriages,	July 5, 1825.

The culminating point on the division of the original township into three separate towns is seen in the termination of the canvas for the location of Washington Academy in 1823. Personal feeling became decided and more prominence given to the Separation question than had existed previously, and for three years, between the settlement of the Academy question and the final division of the town the canvas was lively. No scars were left; no spirit of retaliation was manifested, only the "meekness" that follows disappointment Probably no other town contributed so many non-resident students as Machias, thus showing interest and hopefulness for the Academic Institution.

The legislative Act setting off East Machias and Machiasport, narrowed the territorial limits and left the original and first settled plat of less than half its original size. The valuation and population was likewise diminished.

In 1820 the U. S. census of Washington Co., showed Machias the largest town in the County.—2,033—Eastport, 2nd., 1,937, Lubec 3rd, 1,430 while Calais was 418. Houlton then in this Co., 117.

The Act of Incorporation of the two towns was approved by Gov. A. K. Parris, Jan. 24, 1826. In East Machias the first town meeting was held at the meeting house on the 6th of March, and John Dickinson was elected Moderator. The first selectmen were, M. J. Talbot, William Simpson, William Pope. The following names were placed in the box to serve as jurors: Wiliam Pope, Roswell Hitchcock, Caleb Cary, N. W. Foster, Edward Foster, A. M. Foster, John Knox, M. J. Talbot, Luther Hall, Moses Hovey, Samuel Gardner, William Simpson, Gowin Wilson, Peter Talbot, Jr., Dennis Garland, Nathaniel Wilson. The

foundation of a new town necessitated the transaction of a large amount of business. The following vote was passed: "That the Selectmen be a committee to make inquiry and ascertain upon what conditions a Gospel minister may be procured to preach in this town, and to take such measures relative to the same as they may think proper, and to report their proceedings at an adjourned meeting." In August the town and Congregational church together hired Mr. Wales Lewis. The town voted $400 for the support of the ministry.

About 1800 David Gardner, a Quaker from Nantucket, settled at the outlet of Gardner's Lake. After several years he sold to Mr. Chase and Mr. Foster and the settlement was known as Chase's Mills.

Capt. Ephraim Chase of Freetown, Mass., whose wife was Lydia Hathaway, came and settled at the outlet of Gardner's Lake. His eldest son, William, built and occupied the house on the hill afterwards owned by Ephraim Seavey. Another son, Appollos, then lived in one half of a house directly in front of the Congregational church. The other half was occupied by the family of Deacon Samuel Foster, whose wife was a sister of Mrs. Appollos Chase.

Mr. Chase afterwards removed to a farm near the outlet of Chase's mills stream, near the residence of Deacon Brown. Deacon Foster built a house where Austin Harris' house now stands. Moses Foster whose wife was Drucilla West, owned what is known as "Willow farm."

Joel Foster, a brother of Moses, and the father of late S. C. Foster, of Pembroke, owned and lived on the farm where Mr. H. Kingsley now lives. Another brother, John Wooden Foster lived where John Elder lives.

Eliakim West lived on the western side of Gardner's Lake, nearly opposite A. J. Elder's homestead. He afterward moved to the mill villiage where he worked for his brother-in-law, Mr. Foster. James Huntley lived on the west side of Gardner's Lake not far from the homestead of Samuel Dowling. Daniel Huntley lived near, and carried the U.

S. mail on his back from Lubec to Machias, one trip a week.

John Munson, one of the heros of the famous "Munson slide," on Whittemore's mountain lived near the southern side of Gardner's Lake.

Mr Barnes lived near Mr. Munson, he sold out to Eliakim West, Jr., and moved to the Bagley farm.

Mr. Joseph Hill, the great-grandfather of Lyman O. Hill, lived at the east side of Gardner's lake, close to the lake and one third of a mile west of Enoch Hill's.

Aaron Hanscom lived on the place now occupied by Henry Gooch. Wallace Fenlason lived on the farm now occupied by Horace and Albert Dwelly.

Thomas Hanscom lived on the farm now owned by Jotham Lawrence. Sylvanus Hanscom, whose wife was Etta Averill, lived on the farm occupied by Mrs. Alfred Hanscom.

The names of those who subscribed for Rev. Mr. Stone's salary, in East Machias, in 1833: Peter Talbot, Jr., Dennis Garland, Roswell Hitchcock, Silas Turner, J. C. Talbot, C. W. Foster, F. A. and O. Burrall, Caleb Cary, John F. Harris, Israel Hovey, Jeremiah Foster, Jr., Wm. Pope, Theophilus Doe, Charles Townsend, George Harris, I. D. Ward, Cyrus Sanborn, Daniel Foster, Jonas Pearce, L. Trescott Avery, Pearl Howe, James A. Gardner, Atkins Gardner, Jabez West, Stephen Hill, Alvin Cutler, John M. Gould, James G. Whittemore, J. A. Simpson, Ephraim Chase, Daniel Savage, Z. M. Crocker, John Burley, Samuel Bagley, James E. Avery, John E. Seavey, John Dickinson, Elisha D. Chaloner, Edward H. Wiswell Thomas Gardner Alfred Foster, John Kerwin, Silas Chase, H. S. Chase, Samuel Gardner, Ebenezer Gardner, John Bryant, George Harman, Thomas M. Mayhew, W. A. Foster, Stephen H. West, Edward Foster, James Foster, Solomon C. Seavey, Lucy H. Foster, Stephen T. Foster, George Foster, John S. Seavey, Josiah Harris, John Knox, Samuel Crosby, Simeon Chase, S. H. Talbot, George Seavey, Abraham McQuillan, Nathaniel

Harmon, Ellis Andrews, William Chase, Jr., Alfred Ames, Foster & Norton, George H. Avery, Hiram Harmon, M. J. Talbot, Eben Blackman.

In 1836 the Union meeting house now Congregational was built. There were 160 shares at $25 each; the names of those owning shares were: Peter Talbot Jr. George Harris, C. W. Foster, Simeon Chase, John E. Seavey, Charles Foster, Israel Hovey, Jonas Pearce, Roswell Hitchcock, Stephen Dwelly, Jeremiah Foster, Jr., William Marsh, M. J. Talbot, Walter Robbins, J. C. Talbot, Edward Foster, J. A. Lowell, Sylvanus Seavey, James Foster, Eben Blackman, Jabez W. Foster, Ellery Turner, George W. Simpson, Edward S. Wiswell, Alfred Ames, Ovid Burrall, James E. Avery, Atkins Gardner, Theophilus Doe, Charles P. Hovey, A. M. Foster, Silas Chase, Alfred Foster, Peter T. Harris, John Knox, John S. Seavy, Samuel Gardner, Luther Hall, Joseph Dwelly, William Chase, Jr., Thomas Stone, Alvin Cutler, Caleb Cary, Thomas Gardner, Appollos Chase, Ebenezer Gardner, George Harmon, William Silley, Foster & Norton, H. J. Chase, John F. Harris, William Pope, Gowin Wilson, Warren F. Hovey, Stephen H. West.

The Congregational church edifice was built by John E. Sevey. In years previous the old meeting house was used. People came on Sundays from all the surrounding settlements. The old meeting house was two stories high; the upper one was built with a gallery on either side with large pews that would seat a dozen persons. The pulpit was high with steps leading up to it. A sounding board was suspended over the minister's head the Rev. Mr. Steele; opposite the pulpit was a gallery in which the choir sang. No heating apparatus but foot stoves were used. Those who came from a distance brought noon lunches. In summer the people who lived around Gardner's lake on Sundays crossed the lake in canoes bringing their wives and children. They landed at Chase's mills, carried the canoe to the river and then paddled down to Hitchcock's Landing.

The town clerk agreeable to custom posted intentions of marriage three weeks in succession in the church vestibule.

AN OFFERING TO LOCAL HISTORY.

East Machias was settled in 1765, known as Eastern Falls, 'till 1826.

Peter Talbot came to Machias in 1781 from Stoughton, Mass. His wife was Lucy Hammond of Brookline, Mass. They were among the first settlers of the town of Machias and lived to an advanced age.

Washington Academy was located in East Machias and opened, A. D. 1823. The building and land upon which it stands was given by the inhabitants of East Machias.

The town of Machias was divided into three towns, A. D. 1826.

In the month of January, 1827, a Temperance Society was formed in East Machias, being the first Society for the promotion of the cause of temperance in this section of the country.

Prof. Roswell D. Hitchcock, of the Union, Theo. Seminary New York City, was born at East Machias, received his Academic education at Washington Academy in his native village.

Prof. Samuel Harris of Yale College, is a native of East Machias and received his Academical course of study at Washington Academy.

Wm. C. Talbot, merchant of San Francisco is a native of East Machias.

Andrew J. Pope of San Francisco recently deceased was born at East Machias and lived in that village with his parents, until his removal to San Francisco; died in 1879. He was a millionaire

Frederic Talbot merchant of New York city is a native of East Machias son of the late Peter Talbot, Jr. Stephen C. Talbot and Lowell Talbot, brothers and business partners in New York city were born and educated in East Machias.

P. Foster Folsom, merchant at Boston, Rev. M. J. Talbot, D. D., at Providence, R. I., Rev. Henry L. Talbot of Durham, N. H., are natives of East Machias.

Thos. H. Talbot of Brookline, Mass., and George F. Talbot of Portland, Maine, brothers and Counsellors at Law, are natives of East Machias.

Leonard Scott, of the Leonard Scott Publishing Company, New York city, is a son of Mark Scott, long since deceased whose father was one of the early settlers of Machias whose homestead was burned by the English, before the Revolution at East Machias near a locality called the Rim.

Stephen C. Foster, who died in 1876 in Pembroke, Maine, was a native of East Machias and lived there until a few years previous to his last illness. He was a member of Congress representing the District of Maine four years.

The business of this town is lumbering and shipbuilding; the vessels built being largely owned by the inhabitants of the village.

The timber on this river is now pretty thoroughly cut and destroyed by wasting fires.

The attention of the people has therefore been of late directed to agriculture.

The soil is good for grass, wheat, potatoes and other products.

The raising of wheat was increased during the years, 1877 and 1878 more than four fold.

People are intelligent, industrious, temperate, economical and thrifty.

A factory for Fern Extract intended for tanning purposes was erected and put in operation at the expense of $25,000, during the year 1877. After being in operation two or three months, the Agent found his efforts in securing a market for the extract ineffectual; the work ceased and the mill closed. Since which there has been nothing done; the enterprise being considered a total failure.

The first school teacher was Mrs Elizabeth Foster, whose maiden name was Scott, wife of Col. Benjamin Foster. The second teacher was John Walker, an Englishman. The third teacher was Capt. Benjamin Crocker, whose father was an orthodox minister at Taunton, Mass. He had two sisters living here, Mrs. George Stillman and Mrs. Ralph

Hart Bowles. Capt. Crocker was an uncle to the late Deacon Wm. A. Crocker of Machias.

The first School house was built opposite the present Congregational Vestry on Main street; it was finished with rough boards and benches.

The fourth teacher in East Machias was Arthur Hill Gillmor, who taught the first school in this school house, the previous schools before mentioned were kept in dwelling houses.

The first church or meeting house as then called was built near James O. Robinson's dwelling house, and is now standing, having been transformed into a grocery and dry goods store, and is now, 1879, owned and occupied by Mr. Robinson. Religious services were held in this building, and the few early settlers of the village assembled regularly on Sabbath days. Among them was Deacon Libbey, who was leader in singing psalms and hymns. He then lived in that part of Machias now named Machiasport, about half way between present village of Machiasport and Machias.

The first regular minister was Rev. Mr. Lyon, who preached alternately at West Falls and East Falls. He was a Congregationalist and lived with his family at West Machias, then called.

He was succeeded by Rev. Clark Brown, a native of Massachusetts. His Parish was the whole original town of Machias now (1879) constituting five separate towns.

The next minister was one Murphy, who came from the Province of Nova Scotia.

It is as true as it seems strange, that many families and many persons who endured the experiences and privations of the War of the Revolution should be living and called to pass through a second war and with the same Nation as the first, but such was the experience of the people of Machias.

The war of 1812-'14 was severely felt on the coast of Maine. Machias being largely a lumber and shipbuilding place, by embargo acts, blockades of ports and the overpowering work of the extensive Br. navy, put a stop to shipping, contracted and suspended the manufacture of

lumber and hedged trade in narrow confines, so that "trying times" prevailed several years during and after the war.

Prosperity hardly regained its former foothold until 1820 or later. After this business activity became manifest.

A new building was erected for the County Courts, the same as now standing opposite the Cong. church, Centre street. The Courts were held here 'till January, 1855. A few individuals built and owned the house, renting it to the County, by the term or annually. About the same time the "Toll Bridge" was built. This shortened the distance between Machias and East Machias by two miles, as the travel had been by way of Middle River since the town was settled.

Several new dwellings were built along in the decade ending in 1830; a better class of houses than had before been in use. Notably the one built by the late Obadiah Hill, now occupied by his grandson, Samuel W. Hill. This was provided with a furnace the first in the town, also with water supply running through pipes from a spring a fourth of a mile distant. This was the first water service in the place.

The first settlers of Machias did not prove to be farmers though they left a section of Maine where farming was a leading industry. In some of the Petitions to the General Court they acknowledged themselves short of agricultural products much of the time, being "lumbermen they had no time for farm work.

The extensive forests of timber, notwithstanding the ravages of fire, have afforded employment and livelihood for a large per centage of the population. At this time lumbering is the chief industry. There are but few, not a half dozen on the old Machias territory, that are paying farms. It may be the soil is not adapted to tillage, but it is more probable that the quick returns from cutting in lumber proves more satisfactory.

For a period of fifty years ending 1900 the lumber operators were a thrifty class of men. Many of them combined shipbuilding with lumbering, so that one time along

OBADIAH HILL HOMESTEAD—BUILT IN 1824.

in the seventies, the tonnage owned by residents of Machias was valued at $200,000.

During the above period the saw mills on the river and timber-lands were nearly all owned by resident operators; these same men owned or controlled a large fleet of coasting vessels, hence, not only the current expenses of carrying on the business, but the entire profits were retained for use in the local community.

The same was true of East Machias. Notwithstanding the population showed no gain the valuation was notably increased. Machiasport became a shipping port. Vessels loaded at Machias or at East Machias would call at Machiasport and wait orders. After 1842 when the Whitneyville and Machiasport Railroad was completed the shipping business became extensive,—all the lumber made at Whitneyville was carried by cars and loaded into vessels "at the Port." At that time there were ten single saws on the dam in Whitneyville, all in operation, besides lath and shingle machines. The R. R. was continued in operation by proprietors of the mills in Whitneyville, until 1894, when the business became limited, not sufficient to meet cost of re-building and repairing the road. Until the fire of October, 1902, Mr. C. Sullivan, the proprietor run a gang, single saw, lath and shingle mill, drawing the products to Machias by teams of horses as the nearest shipping port. Sixteen to twenty horses were thus employed.

The speculation years 1837,--'38 resulted in a change of considerable real estate. This change of titles operated to introduce new, rather than increase of business. In 1841--'42 the upper dam was built and machinery placed, known as "Harwood Mills" owned at first by a stock company, residents of Boston and Machias. About 1856 S. W. Pope & Co. bought the mills and operated until they closed their business on the river, when the late John K. Ames became successor. Mr. Ames continued the lumber business until the formation of the Machias Lumber Co., 1900, when the Harwood property, mills and timber-lands, later the Pope

firms with all the saw mills on the Lower Dam were merged in the M. L. Co.

In 1902 the Pope—Ames mills, all except the "stream gang" were demolished and a new mill run by steam placed on the site.

A TOWN THAT IS OR WAS TO BE.

A pamphlet in 1836 was circulated among the capitalists in Boston and other places of which the following is a text. Very few people ever knew how near Machias came to be a large town. I give it place as a matter of record:

Machias Water Power and Mill Company.

A statement of the Water power, real estate, and facilities belonging to the Company and their proposed operations.

Boston: Printed by John Ford, 1835.

The following estates are on the Machias Waters, one of the first rivers in the State of Maine, having an abundant supply of excellent pine and other lumber, and a never failing stream of water, with an abundant head and fall for manufacturing purposes.

The Water power and estates exhibited by the plan herewith, extend from twenty feet of navigable water about four miles on the river, comprising the most valuable property in the center of that thriving town. This river is navigable for ships or vessels of any burthen; and they may come up in safety and load within a few feet of the lower mills, at all seasons of the year, excepting only a few days when obstructed by ice. It will be recollected that Machias is the Shire town of the County of Washington, and is fast increasing in population and wealth. It is very justly admitted, by those best acquainted, that this river combines more and greater advantages than any other in the State—and these estates are situated at the head of ship navigation, as will be seen by the plan.

It is proposed to put the following property into stock and form a Joint Stock Company, with a capital of three

STEAM SAW MILL—BUILT IN 1903.

Length of the new mill 184 feet; width 53 feet Boiler and engine house 50x32 feet; boiler 250 horse power: band mill with all modern improvements, including "live rolls." The plant consists of band saw for long lumber, two shingle machines, one lath mill, clapboard mill, one box machine; two planers—can plane a timber 24x12 four sides at once—in addition there is the old "stream gang," edger and planer. The capacity for sawing is sixty thousand, daily, long lumber, thirty thousand laths, thirty thousand shingles.

hundred and fifty thousand dollars, in transferable shares of one hundred dollars each.

The estates and Water power on plan	$220,000,00
Expense of building 38 saws and 19 lath machines, estimated to cost $1,500, each including dams, piers and booms,	57,000
Expense of purchasing 79-16 saws and lath machines now on the river, at $8,000.	60,500,00
	$337,500,00

Which, including 7 1-6 in the estates above, make 46 saws and 23 lath machines, viz:—

Dam No. 1,	10 saws.
" " 2,	16 "
" " 3,	10 "
" " 4,	10 "

giving one lath machine to two saws; a total of ten dams and 46 saws. (Some Machias wag wrote on the margin of the phamphlet,—"Ten dams, 46 curses.)

Then there is water power to spare for about twenty saws, that may be used by the company or rented.

INCOME.

46 saw mills will rent $1,000 each, clear of repairs,	$46,000
23 lath machines will rent $500. each,	11,500
Rent of buildings now on the land,	1,200
Rent of mowing, pasture and tillage lands,	1,000
Rent of Grist and fulling mill, per annum,	400
Annual increased value of 800 lots at $200 each at six per cent,	9,600
	$69,700

Amount forward,		$69,700
Less officers salaries and contingent expenses,		4,700
		$65,000
Dam No. 1, 10 saws at $8,000,	$80,000	
Dam No. 2, 16 saws at $8,000,	128,000	
" " 3, 10 " " $7,000,	70,000	
" " 4, 10 " " $6,000,	60,000	
Eight hundred building lots, $\frac{1}{4}$ acre each, at $200,	160,000	
Dwelling houses and buildings on premises,	20,000	
Grist mill and fulling mill with water privilege,	3,600	
Remainder of Machias estates, 1250 at $30,	37,500—	221,100
		$559,100

Many of the above lots will now sell for $5,000 each, and a fair average value may be estimated at $3,000 each, amounting for the 800 lots, to $240,000.

It is to be seen that the Company at the above low value, may sell property to the amount of $221,100, which will leave the 46 saws and 23 lath machines, with the entire river and water privileges, at a cost to them of $116,400, paying an annual income of $57 900,—subject only to officers salaries and contingent expenses.

It is believed by those best acquainted with the property that the afore mentioned 800 lots, may be fairly estimated at $300 each, at which price when sold, the entire cost to the company of all the mills and privileges would be reduced to $33,400, paying a yearly income of $57,000, being nearly 175 per cent on the actual cost. And, it is beheved that the foregoing sales can, at least be made and realized in season to meet the second and third payments for the stock.

The foregoing income is based on each saw cutting one

million feet per annum at one dollar per thousand feet, and the usual price of the country will show as follows viz:

Forty saws will cut 16 millions of lumber—the saws to be supplied by purchase of lumber in the log, which can be made at the mills at $7. per thousand feet, allowing $2. per thousand saw rent and sawing, makes the lumber when sawed and piled at the mill, to cost $9. per thousand feet, the present value of which is $12. per thousand, leaving $4,000, per year for rent per saw. But suppose it to fall to $10 per thousand, then $2,000 a year for each saw would be the result,—just double the foregoing estimated rent. In proof of this, take the lumber from the tree, and the result would be thus:—

Stumpage, $3 per thousand; cutting, hauling and driving, $3 per thousand; sawing, $1 per thousand, making $7. Value of the lumber at the mills $10, leaving $3 per thousand, for rent of the saw, or $3,000 a year and the price assumed in this calculation for cutting, hauling and driving, may be reduced to $2. per thousand, leaving $4,000 per year rent for the saw, aside from the income of the lath machines, which is universally known to be supplied from the slab of the log, that would otherwise be of no value.

There is on the river that must come into it about thirteen townships of pine timber, equal in quality and value to any in the State, besides other timber that may come into these, or other waters, as may be seen by the map;—and it requires no argument to show that at the present high prices at which these lands are now held, the holders must operate immediately and extensively to keep down the interest on the cost—and to do so they must command all of this water power, even at an advance of the foregoing estimated rent.

It will be borne in mind that this water power is situated next adjoining tide water, and of course is far more valuable than any other on the river above it, of which there are but two sites, the one about four and one half miles (Whitneyville) from the tide and the other (Holme's Falls) about nine miles.

There is now on the river a stock of logs sufficient to employ the present saws three years. The holders of the timber-lands cannot operate for that length of time unless they command the present unimproved water power. In any view of the case, it is clearly the fact that the water power effectually locks up and controls that immense quantity of timber, that must come into the river to be sawed.

The Stock being all subscribed, the Company was organized at Boston, October 31, 1835.

SALEM TOWNE,
SAMUEL A. MORSE,
EDWARD ELDRIDGE,
Trustees.

THOMAS A. DEXTER,
Treasurer.

Genealogy.

IN preparing genealogy of Machias families, and biographical notices, I have called to my aid the services of some member of the family, or of some friend and acquaintance, to furnish the same as much in detail as space would permit.

In the main it is hoped the reports will be found correct.

Errors no doubt have been made, as no labor of the kind can be extensive and complete.

Some families may feel disappointed in being left out. In most cases it came through indifference. Some one of the earliest and older families, resident and non-resident, were called on either by letter, by advertising in newspapers or by both for a report. The omission cannot fairly be placed as neglect on part of the author of this book.

THE AVERY FAMILY.

Avery James, b. Nov. 29, 1758, a native of Connecticut; m. Rebecca Edes, b. in Boston, Nov. 52, 1761; m. Dec. 15, 1781. James Avery was elected the first Town Clerk of Machias, 1784; also the first town Representative in the General Court of Massachusetts.

James and Rebecca's children: George Halleburton, b. Oct. 14, 1782; Rebecca, b. Feb. 11, 1785; James Edward, b. March 20, 1787; John G. W., b. May 23, 1789; Sally, b. 1791, d. 1873; Elizbeth Carter, b. 1793, d. May 14, 1836.

James Avery died in 1798 at the age of forty, at Machias, on the farm near the Rim, where he lived and where his family were born. The Avery house was occupied by descendants many years after his death. His widow married Major Lemuel Trescott, whose first wife was a sister of James Avery. After this she lived in Lubec and died there at the age of seventy-five.

George H. m. Elizabeth Foster of East Machias; children: Susan, James, L. Trescott, Elizabeth A., Rebecca, Mary, Caroline, Levi.

Sarah m. —— Libby; one child, George. Susan m. James Stuart; children: Joseph, Lucinda, Edgar, Elmer, Frank. Susan died in California; Joseph moved to California; Lucinda m. Harlan P. Smith of Machias; children: Susan, Frank, Lillian. Susan m. George Rice; Frank m. —— ——; Lizzie m. —— ——: no children; all live in San Francisco.

James of James m. Abagail Hoyt of Machias; three children: Halleburton, Amanda, ——; moved to New York.

L. Trescott m. Zarah A. Hoyt; four children: Henderson, Miranda, George, Edwin. Henderson, m. Maggie Cosseboom; one child: Henderson, who was lost at sea. His family moved to Franklin, Mass.

Miranda m. Henry Raymond and moved to White's Point, Wisconsin.

Edwina of L. Trescott m. George W. Pope of East Machias; children: Grace B., Edith, Georgia. Grace m. Capt. Benno von Heineccina, of the Prussian army, they live in Berlin, Germany; no children. Edith m. Wallace Buell; children: Geo. P., Trescott A., Wallace; they live in Sydney, C. B. Mrs. Pope and daughter Georgia live in Brookline, Mass. George W. Pope died Dec. 9, 1875, aged 43.

Elizabeth m. ——Gardner; one child: Theophilus.

Mary m. Joseph Miles; children: William. Mary of James m. —— ——, lived and died in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Rebecca of James, m. Luther W. Pope of East Machias; children: Rebecca, Harriet, Abagail, Louisa, James.

Rebecca of Luther m. —— West of Machias; children: O'Brien, Mary, James. Mary m. —— Wiswell; family moved away.

Harriet m. Albert Cushing; children: George H., James W. George m. Sarah McGurk of Eastport; children: Mollie, Georgia. Mollie m. Frederic Harrington; two children.

Georgia m. Oscar Young of Eastport. George H. m. 2nd. Mrs. Ada (Pike) McAllep of Lubec. He has been operator in telegraph office at Eastport thirty-six years.

James W. lives in New Haven, Conn.

Louisa m Josiah P. Davis of Lubec; children: Samuel, Thaddeus, Andrew J., Harriet, Cyrus, Silas, Ursula, Orlando, Omer.

Samuel m. and moved to a western state. Thadeus died in New Brumswick. Andrew m. Louisa Fenwick: three children; he died at sea

Harriet m. Joseph Allen, moved to Kalamazoo, Mich.; five children. One of Louisa's daughters m. E. M. Lawrence of Lubec; Abagail m. Neal Pettegrew; several children. Moved to Wisconsin.

James went away when young and was never heard from.

Rebecca of James m. —— ——. She died in Lubec leaving a family of small children.

James E., son of James went to Boston, was in business there; died when a young man.

John G. W. Avery, fourth child of James, died in Lubec May 18, 1860; m. Persis Reynolds of Pembroke; one daughter, Persis; m. Frank Tyler, moved to Sparta, Wis.; children: Walter, Lillie, Rose. John m. 2nd. Mary Huckins of Lubec; children: Charles, James, John G. W., George H., Rebecca, Albion. Charles m. Lydia Pike of Eastport; children: Gertrude, Ruth, Charles. Charles died in Eastport aged thirty-seven. His family moved to Boston. James died in Lubec in 1885; m. Jane Pulsifer of N. B., no children. 2nd m. Lovina Webber of Lubec.

children: Jennie, John. Jennie m. Frederic Kennedy of Lubec; four children: John m. Annie Bradshaw, Boston, one child.

John G. W. was born in Lubec, 1827, died in Belleville, Ill., 1876, buried in B., Ill. m. Abagail Leeds, Cape May, N. J. 2d., Sally Eberman, St. Louis, Mo.; children: Camelia, Gertrude. John G. W. served in the Civil War, was with Sherman in his "March to the Sea."

George H. was born in Lubec, 1830, died Jan. 25, 1903; m. Eunice Schofield, Lubec; children: Lizzie, Edward, William, Lillie, Lottie, Halleburton, Clarence, Henry, Mattie, Albion.

Lizzie m. Edward Steadly of Berwick; two children. Edward m. Nancy Clark of Lubec, four children. William m. Bertha Small of Lubec, three children. Lillie m. Albert Webber of Boston, one child. Lottie m. Chester Pike of Lubec, two children. Halleburton m. Myra Bithea, Linneus, Me., two children. Clarence m. Addie Green, Lubec. Henry m. Susie Whalen, Lubec, four children. Mattie m. Henry Ramsdell, of Lubec, live in Portland. Albion lives in Lubec with his mother.

Rebecca T. was born in Lubec, July 30, 1834; m. Captain N. C. Huckins of L., eight children: Gertrude, Avery, Ada, Albion, Frank, Charles, Ida, Ina.

Ada m. Captain L. G. March of Ellsworth, live in Ballard Vale, Mass.

Frank m. Pearl Guptill, Grand Manan, N. B.; children: Ina lives in Lubec, other two children are young. Albion, born Nov. 20, 1840, enlisted in the 17th U. S. Infantry, March, 1862, in the War; was killed at the battle of Fredericksburg Dec. 14, 1862.

Sarah of James m. John Small of Lubec; children: Sarah, John. Sarah m. Walter Dewey, one child, Edna, live in Massachusetts. John m. Sarah Phelps, Lubec; children: Halleburton, Addie, Rose, John, Maggie. John was lost at sea—his family live in Providence, R. I.

Sarah, fifth daughter of James, died in Lubec, 1873.

Elizabeth C., sixth child of James, m. Samuel A. Lawrence, Cherryfield; children: Samuel, L. Trescott, Mary, William, George. Samuel m. Christiana Watts, Lubec, one child, Willard. L. Trescott, m. Sarah Lane, Red Beach; children: Lizzie, George. Lizzie m. —— Bunker live in Boston. George m. ——, live in Calais. Mary m. Joseph Long, live in Cherryfield. William m. Mary A. Fowler; children: Mattie, Charles, Walter, Willie. George was drowned, aged 22.

James Avery of Machias had two brothers, three sisters: Susanna, Annie, Ruth, John, Robert. Annie m. George Halleburton, lived at Windsor, N. S. Ruth m. —— McCurdy, St. Andrews, later moved to Connecticut. John m. ——, moved to a western state. Robert, on his passage from Connecticut to Machias, was taken a prisoner out of his sloop by Captain Moor of the Margaretta placed in an exposed position in the rigging, thinking the people of Machias would not fire on them, but Robert received a deadly shot and died on the deck of the Margaretta, June 12, 1775.

ALBEE.

William Albee, born in Blackstone, Mass., 1746; m. Ellen Dillaway, moved to Machias in 1769. He was one of the Associates in building the first Meeting House, 1774, on the lot bought by the town of George Libby. He was one of Foster's crew in the battle of June 12, 1775. In September, 1775, he was a private in Capt. Stephen Smith's Co. and later on the pay roll as Lieut. in Capt. Jabez West's Co., in the Expedition against Nova Scotia. Next he is recorded with rank of Adjutant in Capt. West's Co. raised in Nova Scotia, of Col. Jonathan Eddy's Regiment. In 1777, Dec. 1st., he appears with rank of Lieut. of Artillery on muster roll of Col. John Allen's Reg't. Continental Army, where he served 'till April 15, 1783, making nearly eight year service in the Revolution.

Lieut. Albee built a house in 1785 on the site where the Nelson Clark house now stands near Libby Hall. In 1805 he was appointed Agent for the Eastern Tribes of Indians. In 1811 he held the office of Deputy Sheriff. The tract of land in Whitneyville, known as "Albee's Meadow," was granted to him for his services in the Revolutionery War. In 1822 he was granted a Pension of $8 per month. His wife having died a short time before he moved to St. Stephen, N. B. and lived with his son James, remaining there seven years, when he came to Hadley's Lake, East Machias, passing the rest of his days with his son William. He died in 1836, aged ninety years.

Children of William and Ellen Albee: Mary m. John Palmer; children: Polly m. Mark Cates, Sally m. John Berry, Esther m. James Barnard: John, Elisha. Arthur m. Betsey Boynton; children: Charles, Mary, George, Arthur, Clark, Myra, Lewis, Luther, Calvin, Roswell.

Polly m. Daniel Palmer, children: Dea. Wm. A., (once of Whitneyville,) Phebe, Marian m. Jacob Moulton, Alphia m. James Miller, Mercy m. Michael Small, Mary m. John Gardner, Daniel, James, Cyrus, Susan m. Atkins Cates. William m. Hannah Harmon; children: Sally m. Daniel Huntley, children; William m. Amanda Chase, Hannah m. Capt. Joseph Brown, Julia m. Daniel Page, Deborah m. Andrew Smith, Webster m. Rose Maker. Angelica m. John Huntly.

John m. Hannah Guptill, 2nd. Nancy Fulton; children: John C., C. Bartlett, Wm. H., Oscar F., Hannah, Deborah, Laura, Leverett.

John C. Albee, Jr. b. at Whitneyville, d. at North Carmel, Me., Oct., 1897., Edgar G. m. ——, lived in Snohomish, Wash., d. 1865.

C. Bartlett Albee, m. Amelia Elwell, live at Northfield, children: B. B. unmarried, Deborah m. James McLean, d. March, 1894, Evelyn m. Joel Dobbins, live at Richmond, Me., Ellis E. resides at Waterville, Laura m. —— Young, live at Stoneham, Mass., m. Charles B., Jr., m. Amanda Mallock, live in Northfield, Kate unmarried, Susan m.

Wm. Maynard, live at Marshfield, Nina lives in Massachusetts.

Wm. H. Albee, son of John C., m. Deborah Longfellow, she died in 1857 m. 2d. Fidelia Harmon, she died in Cal., 1863; m. 3d. Hepzie Smith; children: Joseph G., George lives in Montana, Fred m. — — —, lives in Northfield, one child. Harry W. m. Nellie Crocker, two children. Harlan died in Montana.

Oscar F. of John C. died in Cal., in 1884, Laura died on the Pacific coast, Leverett of John C. m. Amanda Clark, she died April 1881, 2nd. Miss Carrie B. Tupper: children: Frank S. b. June 27, 1874, lives at Victor, Montana, Guy E. lives at Machias, Melissa of John C., no family, Isabell of J. C. m. —— ——; children: Orrin, Hibbard live at Denver, Col., Charles lives at No. Carmel, Me.

Deborah m. J. Whidden Longfellow; children: Angeline m. B Frank Cleaves, Amanda m. B. Frank Pineo, Hannah m. Amaziah Davis of Harrington, Frank m. Laura Harmon, died in the army, Civil war; Kendal died in the army, John died at St. Louis, Mo., 1877.

William son of Wm. m. Harriet Shaw; six children all died young; four were burned to death with their house in Whitneyville, 1854.

Benjamin of Wm. m. Lavina Weymouth, 2nd. Miss Huckins; children: Sarah m. Edwin Crane, live in Cleveland, O., Lincoln, Uriah, Hannah.

David P. m Elizabeth Longfellow; children: Sarah m. —— Cleaves, Georgianna m. Harris Bumpus, Mary m. Geo. Bumpus, Stephen died young, Leonora m. Mark Perry, Uriah, Nathan m. Fannie Armstrong, Annie.

Lydia m. Lucius Gardner; children: Julia m. —— Duffie, live in N. H., Frank died young, Emma m. —— ——, live in N. H., Frederick living in the West.

Uriah of Wm. m. —— Crosby; ten children live at Humboldt, Cal.

Nathan m. Amanda Crocker; Children: Anna m. Augustus Crocker, died in 1885, Edwin m. — —, lives in Boston. Manager of Keith's New Theatre; children: Cora

d. 1889, William, four children lives at New Britian, Conn., Mary m. —— Schofield, two children, live in Wisconsin.

Lucinda of William m. A. J. Baker. 2nd —— Bixby; nine children.

Sally m. Ebenezer Gardner; children: Susan m. Cyrus Sanborne, Thomas, James, Ebenezer, Thaxter, Lucinda m. Samuel Starrett, 2nd, Stephen West; children: Lydia, Henry, Raymond moved to Dennysville, Julia m. Thomas Gardner.

James m. Hannah Marpole, moved to St. Stephen, N. B.

Ebenezer m. Sarah Shaw, 2nd, Susan Kingsley; children: Sally m. Nath'l. Hoyt, Eleazer, Ebenezer, Henry, Harrison, Rhoda m. John Kennison, Deborah, Jane m. Charles York, Isaac, Thomas, Sewell.

Lydia m. Dea. Wm. Gardner; children: Samuel, Lucy m. James Smith, Lydia m. Charles Tobey, Stillman, Abigail m. James Stuart, Ezekiel, Harriet m. Harrison Albee, Sarah, Elizabeth, Lucinda. John was frozen to death while lost in the woods on St. Croix river, in 1818. Henry m. Jane Crocker; moved to St. Stephen, N. B.

Arthur D. of Mary and John m. Betsey Boynton; children: Charles, Mary died young, George, Arthur, Clark, Mary m. John Andrews, Lewis, Luther, Calvin, Roswell.

COL. JOHN ALLEN.

John Allen, eldest son of William Allen, born in Edinburgh Castle, Scotland, Jan. 3, 1746, William born about the year 1720, a Scottish gentleman, and an officer in the Br. Army, married July 9, 1744, Isabella, daughter of Sir Eustace Maxwell of Scotland. At the time of the birth of his son John, he was residing in Edinburgh Castle, to which Fortress his family with others had repaired for refuge during the Rebellion. Peace with France being restored in 1748, the Br. Government offered liberal inducements to all who would settle in the New Colony of Nova Scotia. With others Wm. Allen and his family emigrated to Halifax.

John Allen received a liberal education for the times, and it is inferred that he was sent to Moro for that purpose, there learning a lesson in political Rights. Oct. 10, 1767, he married May, daughter of Mark Patton, and commenced in agricultural and mercantile pursuits. His farm known as the "Inverney" contained 648 acres. He held several public positions, and in the Spring of 1770 was elected Representative in the Provincial Assembly, which he held 'till his seat was declared vacant for non-attendance, June 28, 1776.

When accounts of the battles of Lexington and Bunker Hill reached N. S. the strength of Mr. Allan's convictions led him to express sentiments regardless of consequences. The Provincial Government commenced measures looking to his apprehension, on a charge of treason to the King. His life being in danger he resolved to go to the U. S.; previously he had made several excursions among the Indians, and by his influence secured for the Colonies the co-operation of a large number of the Mic Mac Tribe. He left Cumberland, July 3, 1776, with a few companions in an open boat, and arrived at Passamaquoddy, August 11th. On the 13th they entered Machias river.

In October, 1776, he started for Boston arriving there Nov. 1st. He saw many prominent men and the members of the Council, but little promise of aid in furnishing the Indians could be given and he determined to visit Congress and lay the matter before that body. Nov. 29 he started from Boston on horse back, arriving at Hartford, Dec. 6, crossed the Hudson at Fishkill, and later fell in with General Gates, whom he accompanied to the Head Quarters of General Washington, dining with Washington on Sunday, Dec. 22. He arrived at Baltimore on the 30th and was received by Congress, Jan. 4, 1777. Soon after he was appointed Superintendent of the Eastern Indians; laso he was commissioned as Colonel of Infantry, having received his instructions from John Hancock, left Balimore Jan. 17, reaching Boston, Feb. 3. In May he went on an Expedition to St. John River, from Machias, returning in August by

way of the lakes and rivers. A large number of Indians with families accompanied him in return. About this time he assumed his duties as Head of the Eastern Indian Department, supplying the Indians with food received from the Government of Mass., keeping an account with the head of each family. Owing to the difficulty of obtaining supplies, there was often a scarcity and the red men became insolent and threatening, he alone having to bear the blame, and his life was often in danger. In 1780 he was obliged to leave his two oldest sons with the Indians as hostages, where they remained more than one year. Colonal Allan remained at Machias 'till the close of the war. In July, 1783, he visited Boston and resigned his position. In 1784 he returned to Maine. He commenced business on Dudley, afterwards known as Allan's Island in the town of Eastport. In two years he closed his business and retired at Lubec Mills, where he resided until his death, Feb. 7, 1805. The burial was on the island where he once lived and now bears his name. In 1860, a Monument was erected to his memory by his descendants. An iron fence encloses the lot.

In 1776, the Provincial Council of N. S. offered a reward of £100 for the arrest of John Allan. The attempt did not meet with any success.

Indian Eastern Department,
Machias, April 27, 1780.

To the Penobscott, Marishute, Madewascow, all the rest of the St. John, Passamaquoddy, Mick-macks and all others, friends and brothers to America and the French Nation:

Brothers—Peace attend you with the Blessings of the Great God to rest on you and family's—My joy is for your good health and prosperity—open your eyes, ears and hearts—Hear and attend to what I say—I salute you with a loving heart. String of Wampum.

Brothers—I see you have become much scattered and divided; that Good Council for your Safety cannot be pro-

cured without being more together and knowing one anothers' minds.

Brothers—The opportunity will be very advantageous and safe for you to get together:—The supplies and troops ordered to this Country for its defense and your Safety by America and France, will prevent the enemies of our Country from molesting us in our important business.

Brothers—I do therefore now by this belt of Wampum in the name of the good people of the U. S. of America, and by the duty and affection due your Ancient Father, the King of France, by virtue of the Treaty of Friendship settled and confirmed between these two Nations, Summon and require you to meet me in Grand Council, to be held at Passamaquoddy, as soon as possible after the 28th day of May, and for you to give me notice and inform me thereof.

Brothers—If you think of your Safety and that of your wives and children, you will not neglect this on any account whatever. Farewell 'till I see you.

J. ALLAN,

Continental Agent and Com'd in Chief of Indians, Eastern Dep't.

John Allan m. Mary Patton; children: William, born in 1768, Mark, 1770, John, 1771, Isabella, 1773, Geo. W., 1776, Horatio Gates, 1779, Anna, Elizabeth, twins, in 1787, Annie died in infancy, Winckworth, 1788.

Horatio Gates Allan of John m. Alice Crane; children: Charlotte, Elizabeth, Alice, all unmarried. N. Gates m. Josephine Rollins, one child, Allen G.

Henry D. Allan, grandson of John, m. Catharine J. Morong; children: Alvrah, Susan M., Lizzie, Belle, Sarah. Susan m. Daniel W. Smith; children: Lizzie, Walter, Alice, Harry L., Edwina, Eva, Howard, Edith, Daniel. Lizzie, last two died young.

Walter m. Frances Bruce, Alice m. A. M. Gilpatrick; one child, Harry. Harry m. Mildred Bruce, one child, Susie. Eva m. Edgar S. Chase; one child, Frances.

AMES.

Mark Ames m. Priscilla Howland; removed from Marshfield, Mass., to North Haven, Maine, and took up a large tract of land; died in that town. Children of Mark and Priscilla Ames: Mark m. Mercy Perry, Benjamin m. Margaret Dyer, 2nd. Olive Waterhouse, Experience m. Nathaniel Lindsey, Rockland, Anna m. William Dyer, John m. Hannah Perry, Capt. Isaac Ames m. Abigail Clark, Capt. Abram Ames m. Susan Clark, 2d. Hannah Day, 3d Olive Waterhouse, Hezikiah m. Betsey Fowler, 2nd Sally Schofield.

Children of Isaac and Abigail Clark Ames: Capt. Isaac, Jr., m. Hannah Stevens, 2nd Thankful Holmes, Alfred m. Mary Keller, Benjamin, Priscilla m. Charles Smith, Charles m. Charlotte Marston, Warren, Susan m. Morrill Marston.

Children of Capt. Alfred Ames and Mary Keller: John Keller Ames m. Sarah Albee Sanborn, Benjamin F. m. Mary Ellison, Napoleon B. died young, Martin not married, Maria Louisa m. George Furber

Mrs. Mary G. K. Ames m. Dr. William H. Tobey; children: Susan K. Tobey, Alfred H. Tobey, died.

Children of John K. and Sarah S. Ames: Edwin Gardner m. Maude Walker, Port Gramble, Wash., Anna Mary m. Fred H. Peavey, Sioux City, Iowa, Julia Pope m. R. Clinton Fuller, Providence, R. I., Frank Sanborn, Alfred Kellar m. Nellie E. Hill, Calais, Me., Lucy Talbot.

Children of Benjamin and Mary E. Ames: Charles E., Jennie. m. Charles H. Young, Benjamin F., Jr., m. Kate G. Lord, Maria Louisa m. Arthur Stevens, Susan m. Lewis A. Stevens, Isabel m. James Dillon Gilbert, John McDougal, Eunice Carr, Alfred, and George.

Children of Jennie M. Ames and Charles H. Young: Maybell, Ethel and Ruth.

Children of Isabell and James D. Gilbert: Alice.

Children of Maria and Arthur Stevens: Arthur, Benjamin.

JOHN K. AMES

Merchant and lumberman at Machias—twenty-five years—held various Town Offices; Member of the Maine Senate two years; Collector of Customs, holding the position at his decease in 1901.

Children of Maria and George Furber: George Pope m. Laura Parker, Jane, William m. Mabel Holden.

Children of George P. and Laura P. Furber: Edward P, Harold P.

Children of W. Harry and Mabel Furber: one child, Holden.

Children of Julia Pope Ames and R. Clinton Fuller: Margaret Ames, Harriet A., Rufus Clinton, Jr.

AVERILL.

Joseph Averill m. Sarah Stone in York, Me., 1776. They were early settlers in Machias; children: Daniel, Eda, Joseph, Jeremiah, Sarah, Samuel, Hannah, John, Lydia, James, Abagail.

Stephen Averill of Daniel m. Relief Spencer; children: Henry, Warren, Juila, Lavinia, Cyrus, Mary and Laura, twins, Willard, Daniel, Lewis, Ruth, Susan, Frank, Roscoe, Clara died young; Stephen was noted for skill as an ox teamster; when past eighty years he drove teams in the logging woods. Henry m. Mehitable Burpee, 2nd m. ———, Lavina m. George I. Moore, Mary m. Erastus Guptill, Laura m. Peter Weaver, Lewis m. Adaline Davis, Frank m. Delia Follansbee.

Daniel, son of Joseph, m. —— ——.

Lois daughter of Daniel m. Leonard Day.

Joseph of Joseph m. Dolly Fogg.

Sarah of Joseph m. Edward Seavy; children: Ruby, Stephen, Solomon, Edward, Samuel, Mary, Rebecca, Sylvanus, Hannah, Ambrose, Stillman, John, Sarah.

Samuel of Joseph m. Jane Corey, 2nd Eleanor Burpee; children: Alexander, Alvin, Lucy, Lewis, William.

Hannah of Joseph m. Moses Hanscom; children: Jane, Levi, George, Hannah, Josiah, David, Phebe, Hannah, James, Francis, Martha.

John of Joseph m, Deborah Seavy; children: Phebe, Mary, Sarah, Warren.

Phebe of John m. Myer Bacheller; Mary m. Charles Cox, Sarah m. Samuel Hayward.

Lydia of Joseph m. Wm. Cilley. James died unmarried.

Abagail of Joseph m. John Elsmore children: Julia, Lucinda, Arethusa, Louisa, Melissa, John, Mary, Amelia, Julia m. Eben Bacon, Lucinda m. Josiah Gooch, Arethusa m. Samuel Cushing, Louisa m. Lorenzo Allen, Mary m. Lewis Day, Amelia m. John Higgins.

Eda, daughter of Joseph m. Sylvanus Hanscom; James, Luther, Phebe, Eliza, Alfred, Mary. Phebe m. Stephen Dwelley Eliza m. Charles Cox, Mary m. Kingman Smith.

BOWLES.

Olfield Bowles from No. Asford, England, was an early settler in Massachusetts. Olfield had a son John, the latter had a son John, the latter a graduate of Harvard College, also a Major in the King's militia. In 1728 he was chosen Representative in the General Court for his native town, Roxbury. John Bowles 3d had a son Joshua, the last named being father of Ralph Hart Bowles of Machias. Ralph was a Lieut. in Vose's 1st. Regiment, 1777; promoted Adjutant in 1779. He served at Saratoga, Monmouth, Yorktown, and commanded the first Co. of Colonial troops that entered New York city on its evacuation by the British.

Ralph Hart Bowles m. Hannah Crocker, Taunton, Mass., a near relative of Robert Treat Paine, who signed the Declaration of Independence; children: L. Q. C. died unmarried; Stephen J. who m. Elizabeth Wallace, Leonard m. Catharine C. Lincoln, Wm. A. Bowles m. Philena Jateau, Mary Bowles m. Stephen Burrall of New York.

Children of Stephen: Dr. Stephen Bowles, Springfield, deceased; children: Elizabeth unmarried, Stephen W. one child, a son, John E.; Henry.

Hannah Bowles m. —— Wolff, two children, Elliot, Henry, Mary of Stephen m. Charles E. Pike; children: Annie, Chas. E., Wm. R., Frederick, Frank; the family live in the West.

Elizabeth of Stephen m. —— Thornton, one child,

Elizabeth unmarried. Lucy of Stephen m. Seymour Lyman; children: Fred S., Harold.

Mary and Stephen Burrill's children: Stephen, Fred A., died not married.

Leonard, son of Stephen J., went to Boston from Machas, was in the publishing business several years and died in that city.

Wm. A., and Philena's children: Wm. A., Amanda, Mary, George, Helen, Stephen, Hannah, Henry H.

Stephen Bowles of Wm. A. m. Sarah Snow; children: George, Amanda, Wm., Frank, Stephen, Louise m. Charles Stevens, live in Cambridgeport, Mass.

George Bowles m. Laura Wass; children: Josie, Flora, Harry, Clayton, Elmer E., Jessie.

Henry H. Bowles m. Abbie Wakefield; children: Ralph H. Carl died young, Henry I., Dorothy, Carl.

Ralph m. Mamie Henderson, Washington, D. C.

Dorothy m. Lewis Walby, Washington D. C. he is private Secretary to Com'r Garfield, son of the late President.

Leonard Bowles' children: Martin L. m. Frances M. Darricott; children: Mary m. —— Crosby, Catharine died young, Ralph unmarried, Katharine L. m. D. Woodman of New York, Robert L.

BURNHAM.

Job Burnham first of the name to settle in Machias. He was here in 1770 and built his house that year, known for a century or longer as the "Burnham Tavern." It is now standing showing the same chimney as first built; the same sash and glass in the windows as first put in, the same clapboards on the wall. Parties of men met in the East Room, June 10,--11, 1775, debating the feasibility of an attack on the Margaretta. The East Room was used as a hospital for a part of the wounded men after the battle and capture of the Margaretta.

In Burnham's Tavern, Masonic Lodges have assembled.

Albert Gallatin, Gen. Rufus Putnam, Gen. David Cobb, have sat at Burnham's tables. Other notables frequented the old tavern during and following the Revolution, as late as 1820. James Gordon Bennett dined one day in Burnham's Tavern, 1830.

Job Burnham m. Mary, daughter of Morris O'Brien; children: Patty, Polly, Rebecca, Elizabeth, Joan, Jeremiah, Pamelia, John, Sally, Susan, William.

Patty m. John Holmes; children: Wm., Rebecca, John.

Polly m. Jacob Penniman.

Rebecca m. Wm. Flynn. (See Flynn.)

Elizabeth m. Joseph Meserve. (See Meserve.) Joan m. Joseph Stuart; children: John, Jeremiah, Charles, Jane, James, Joseph, Joan, Maria, Lucinda, Wm, Jeremiah of Job, no record. Pamelia m. Wm. Meserve. See Meserve.

George Burnham, grandson of Job, m. Mary, daughter of Isaac Longfellow; children: Sanford, Susan, Mary, Caroline, Margaret, Harriet, Cyrene, Martha.

Sanford m. Adelaide Crane; children: Ella, Cyrus, Frank, Etta.

Susan m. Levi B. Thaxter; children: Laura, Geo. W., Delia, Hattie, Fred. Delia m. Alden G. Davis, Laura died at 19, Fred died young. Mary m. Wallace Thaxter children: Henry, Clara.

Margaret m. Cyrus Foster, one child, Charles; m. 2nd. J. W. Sweat, one child, George.

Caroline m. Henry Gallison, children: Frank, Mae, m. Dean Reid, children: Carroll—one other.

Harriet m. Gustavus S. Parlin; children: Clymena died young, Charles.

Martha m. John Sweat; children: Fred, Actor and Burnham, twins, live at Snohomish, Wash.

John of Job, m. Betsey Libby; children: Clarrisa, Rebecca, Jeremiah, John, William, Francis, Hiram.

Sally of Job m. Francis Libby, children: Sally, Joseph, Betsey, Charles, Sophia, Leonice, Mary Ann, Leonard, Jerome, Caroline, Wm., Francis. .Susan m. Mariner Libbey; children: Mariner, Susan.

Wm. of Job m. Catharine Crocker; children: Lewis, Job, Alfred, Rebecca, Catharine, Hannah; m. 2nd. Mary Sproul, children: George, Wm. F., Oscar, Alonzo, Gilbert, Amanda, Mary, Ella.

Ella of Sanford m. Rev. Edgar M. Cousins, children: John died at seventeen, Irene, Mary L., Sanford.

Cyrus m. Marceda McKeown, Frank W. m. Cora Campbell, Cherryfield, children: George, Adelaide, Abbie, Mary L., Sanford.

Etta of Sanford m. Anthony Mank, children: Ella died.

Geo. W. Thaxter of Susan m. Sabrina Cook, children: Adelaide died, F. Jay, Amy, Roy.

BOYNTON.

Amos Boynton, b. Byfield, Mass., 1766 emigrated to Machias 1786, m. —— Libby; 2nd m. Lucy Loring, children, Sally, Polly, Betsey, Hannah, Lydia, Stephen.

Sally m. Jonathan Longfellow, (See L.) Polly m. Isaac Longfellow, Betsey m. Arthur Albee, Hannah m. Wm. Noyes; children: Sally, Mary, Lydia, Emily, Eliza, Hannah, Amos, William, Moody, Rebecca.

Lydia of Amos m. Joseph Goodhue, children: Mary, Julia A., Abagail, John, Hannah, Charles.

Stephen of Amos m. Hannah Jewett, 2d Myra Brown, 3d Hannah Bowker, 4th Polly Whitney nee Crocker; children: 1st, Amos, Thomas, Abagail, Lucy; of 2nd, Hannah, Roscoe; 3d, Mary.

Amos of Stephen m. Mary J. Wilcox, children: Mary E. m. Rodney Moors, no children: Stephen, went to the Pacific coast, Susan m. Geo. Eames, of Boston, one child, Hallar B.

Thomas of Stephen m. Hannah Watts, children: S. Augustus, unmarried, Willie E. m. Annie Stone, no children, May m. Frank L. Armstrong.

Abagail of Stephen m. Jacob Abbott, one child; Mary b. 1861, d. 1880.

Lucy of Stephen m. Ferdinand Bowker he died in 1852

leaving two children, Levi, one died young. Levi m. Miss —— Munson of Milltown, Me., two children, names unknown: divorce ensued. He m. 2nd a New York woman: he died in 1891 leaving several children.

Lucy Boynton Bowker m. Albert Moors; children: Charles, Annie, Stephen, Edward died young, Mehitable, live in Brocton, Mass. Charles of Lucy m. —— ——, children: Helen, Frank. Mehitable of Lucy m. Lyman A. Eldridge, one child, J. Millett.

Hannah of Stephen m. Winslow Bowker; children: Lucy, Elizabeth, Frederic. Lucy m. Clarence Delano, one child, Margaret. Elizabeth m. H. Lester Grover, no children, Frederic m. Lucy B. McCabe, 2nd Mary H. Farrar: no children.

Roscoe of Stephen m. Martha A. Bowker: children: Almira, b. 1862, d. 1884, Annie, b. 1865, d. 1880, Emily J. m. Bradford Estey; children: Cora R., Martha G. Geo. B., b. 1870, unmarried, great grandson of Amos the first Boynton settler in Machias, has been in the office of the Machias Branch of the Eastern Trust and Banking Co. several years; first as Clerk and for four years past, the Manager.

BRIDGHAM.

Alden Brigham m. Margaret Downes: children: Ellsworth m. Delia Willey; children: Geo., Fred, Ada, Ella; m. 2nd Mary J. Phipps, children: Clarence, Delia.

Sarah of Alden m. Andrew Willey, children: Alden, Henry, Edna, Aggie, Maggie, Thomas, William.

Alden, son of Alden m. Harriet ——, children: Willie, Curtis.

Margaret T. m Willard Foster, children: Frank, Mattie.

Mary of Alden m. Frank S. Gilmore, children: Willie, Charles.

Joseph of Alden m. Deborah Whittemore, children: James G., Augusta.

Hannah died at ten.

GEO. B. BOYNTON.

Burrage of Alden m. Louisa Palmer, children: Linnie, Eddie, Barton; m. 2nd Adelia Crawford.

Caroline of Alden m. Thomas M. Mayhew; children: John H., William, Robert, Horace.

Persila died unmarried.

Andrew M. Bridgham m. Ann Downes; children: Eunice, Andrew, Frances, Willis, Charles, Eliza, Eben, Lorenzo, Joshua, Zenas, George.

Eunice m. Amasa Willey.

Andrew m. Helen Bowles; children: Willis, Charles, Samuel, Fred, Abbie, Everett, Willis, Mattie, Viola.

Fred of Andrew m. Eva Ward, one child, Milton.

Frances m. J. W Palmer, child, Leonora.

Willis of Andrew m. Abbie Springer; children: Elmer, Melvin.

Melvin of Willis m. Margaret Hanscom; children: Harry, Philip, Ivan.

Charles of Andrew m. Emily Drew, one child, Lida. Lida m. Edson Phipps; children: Blanche, Lena. m. 2nd Eliza Phipps, children: Annie, Josephine, Charles.

Eliza of Andrew m. Samuel Paul, children: Willie, Mattie, Fred, Dana.

Fred m. Harriet Devens.

Dana m. Grace Rea, children: Maurice, Robert.

Lorenzo of Andrew m. Jerusha C. Drisko, children: Willie, Murray, George, Wilson, May, Dana.

Wilson m. Abbie Flynn, children: Ruth, Calla, Claire, Carl, Blanche.

Joshua m. Angie Smith, children: Ella, Guy.

Guy m. Anna Ellis, child, Dorothy.

Joshua m. 2d Ella Bridgham, children: Leola, Lewis.

Zenas m. Lucy Watts, children: Alice, Irving, Harris died at 12, Willard, Annie.

Alice m. Adin L. Smith, a practicing physician of Machias, children: Faye, Loring. Loring died in childhood.

Irving m. Florence Noyes, child, Harry.

Geo of Andrew m. Evelyn Smith.

Levi B. Bridgham b. in Charleston, 1812, went to Beddington, 1835, m. Miss Lucinda Kilton, 1837, she a native of Jonesboro, daughter of Wm. and Eunice Kilton moved from Beddington to Dexter, 1841; he died Dec. 1887, 75 years; she died Feb. 1870, 55 years; children: Clara, Winslow, Levi, Sarah, Frank. Clara b. 1838, m. Gustave P. Thompson, 1861, live in Dexter, no children. Winslow died Feb, 1877, he m. Miss Nancy Kimball, one child, Frank E. now at St. Albans Me.

Levi of Levi died May, 1895, at 46; he m. Miss Bell Haines, one child, Alvah H.; Levi m. 2nd Miss Fannie Bradbury; children: John, Ethelinda, Louise, Albert, all residents of Dexter, Me.

Miss Sarah F. m. Charles H. Hayden Oct. 1867; one child, Clara M., live in Dexter.

Frank of Levi b. 1853 d. 1864.

Alvin Bridgham b. Hebron Me., April 15, 1792, came to East Falls and No. 14, early in 1816; m. Jane Downes, Aug. 29, 1817; children: Alvin m. Jane Smith; children: John, Mary, Lizzie, Dora.

Mary A. of Alvin m. Wm. Pearl: children: Henry, Charles, William.

Horatio N., of Alvin m. Priscilla Cary; children: Emma, Milton, Frank, Adra, Embert, Edgar, Justin, Nellie.

Betsey L. of Alvin, m. Alvin Willey; children: Francelia, Arno, Elton.

Vienna of Alvin m. Caleb Cary; children: Laura, Alvin, Frank, Elisha, Edgar. Veranus L. of Alvin m. Hannah Mayhew; children: Lucy, Addie, Walter, Lincoln, Florence, Emily, Justin, Grace.

Veranus served in the Maine House of Representatives one term.

Margaret D. of Alvin m. B. Lincoln Smith; children: Roberta, Verna.

Sarah J. of Alvin m. Loring Hanscom; children: George, Wm., Hattie, Walter, Lucy, Fred, Frank.

Alden Bridgham was Tavern Keeper in No. 14 a long time; afterwards at East Machias several years.

It seems that three Bridgham brothers m. three Downes sisters, daughters of Eben Downes, who settled in Steuben, coming from Oxford County at an early day. There were four brothers, Bridgham, living in Washington, Co. in 1840. Andrew Bridgham along in the thirties kept tavern in Marion.

BOWKER.

Levi Bowker, born in Scituate, Mass., July 25, 1763; m. Betsey, daughter of Samuel Watts, born in Haverhill, Mass., 1764: children: Watts, Lydia, Levi, Betsey, Hannah, Sally, Deborah, Frederick, Mary.

Watts m. Lydia Stickney, Lydia m. Otis P. Hanscom, Levi m. Martha Crocker, Betsey, m. Simeon Getchell, Hannah m. Stephen Boynton, Sally m. Ellis Hanscom, Deborah m. James McKellar, Fred m. Mary Smith, Mary unmarried.

Major Levi Bowker d. in Machias, Aug. 28, 1850; his wife died Feb. 23, 1854. Watts Bowker died in Shelbourne, N. S., Lydia, Levi, Betsey, Hannah, Sally, Mary, all died in Machias, Deborah died in Perry, Frederick was alive at a recent date, living in Penn.

Deborah m. 2nd Wm. Bugbee; Eben of Deborah McKellar, m. Sarah Collins: children: Mary, James.

Mary B. McKellar unmarried. James of Eben m. Marian White: children: James, Percy and Harold, twins. Eliza of Levi m. Joshua Jordan, one child, —— ——; m. Elsie Pratt: children: Mary, Alice, James m. Irene Upton.

Watts Bowker m. Lydia Stickney: chidren: Sarah m. James Getchell, Elizabeth m. James Ferris, Margaret m. Jacob Foster, Winslow m. Hannah Boynton, Wm. C. m. Ruth H. Watts, Watts Henry m. Julia M. Lyon.

Sarah's children: Frank, Henry, Gilbert, Jeremiah.

Winslow's children: Lucy m. Clarence Delano, Elizabeth m. Lester Grover, Fred W., m. Lucy McCabe; m. 2nd Mary Farrar.

William C's. children: Laura m. Frank Schoppee, Herbert m. Frances Crane, Samuel m. Amy Rankin.

Watts Henry's children: Edwin P. m. Caroline M. Howe, Arthur W. m. Edna Crane, Everett m. Lucy Griggs

Lydia m. Otis P. Hanscom; children: Betsey, Mary, Laura, Simeon, Watts, Deborah, Belle, Lucinda.

Betsey of Lydia m. Marshall Harmon, Mary d. young.

Laura m. Nath'l Crocker of Dixmont; Simeon m. Julia White; children: Herbert, Otis, Belle, Nellie, Anna, Henry, Mina, Flora.

Watts Hanscom of Otis m. Sarah Robinson; children: Charles, Arthur, Edward, Lincoln, Mary, Florence, Maud, Bessie.

Deborah of Otis m. Wm. Stone; children: Wm. D., Joseph, Sadie, Annie, George, Minnie.

Belle of Otis m. John Inglee.

Lucinda m. Joseph W. Longfellow, 2nd E. F. Blackman.

Levi m. Martha G. Crocker; children: Simeon, Wellington, Warren, Ferdinand, George, Martha A., Hannah.

Betsey m. Simeon Getchell; children: Levi, Willard, Warren, Sarah, Randolph, Lucinda, Andrew, Agnes.

Hannah m. Stephen Boynton; (See Boynton.)

Sarah m. Ellis Hanscom; children: Fred B., James O., Geo. Ed., Mary E., Hannah, Ladwick, Leverett, Horace.

Fred . m. Susan Burnham, 2nd. —— Barsley; children: Oscar, Susan, Clymena.

James O. m. Mary G. Smith.

Mary E. m. Geo. A. Parlin; children: Willie B., Amos F., Steward d. young.

Geo. Ed. m. Mrs. Martha Crocker. 2nd husband.

Ladwick m. Ida Smith; children: Robert, Emily, Willis, Arthur, Carroll, Allen, Bertha.

Robert m. Inez Berry; children: Florence, Mildred, Sterling, Thelma.

Arthur m. Naomi Berry; children: Richard, Laura.

Willis m. Rosa Klouser; live in California.

Carroll m. Berniece McReavy.

Hannah d. unmarried; Leverett and Horace not married.

Willie of Geo. A. Parlin m. Annie Crocker: children, Earl, Samuel, Alice, Ellis, Rebecca, Donald.

WATTS H. BOWKER

After learning the trade of house carpenter in Machias he removed with his family to Brookline, Mass., where he continued his trade, becoming a contractor and builder in that large and wealthy town: understood to be a large holder of real estate.

Amos Parlin of Geo. A., m. Helen Thaxter; children: Philip, Clara, Helen.

Major Levi Bowker enlisted in the army March, 1781; served until Dec. 18, 1783, under Capt. King and Col. Tupper. He applied for a pension May, 1818, then a resident of Machias being 54 years old. His claim was allowed; the pension being continued to the widow.

BRYANT.

Bartholemew Bryant m. Ellen Brookins, Scarboro; children: Joseph, Thomas, Samuel, Stephen, Patience, Martha, Hannah, Rebecca, Lydia, Sarah.

Joseph m. Lydia Beal; 2nd —— Plummer; children: Sarah, Otis, Olive, Laura, Elmira, Asa.

Thomas m. Lydia Seavy; children: Wilmot, Coffin, John.

Samuel m. Elizabeth Bowyear; children: Bartholemew, Joseph, Wm., Thomas, Martha, Samuel, Sarah.

Patience m. Stephen O. Johnson; children: Samuel, Stephen, Hiram, John, Charles, Benjamin, Hannah, Betsey, Brookins, Jefferson.

Martha m. Thomas Miller; one child, Lydia, she m. John Larrimore; m. 2nd James S. Baker.

Hannah m. Pelham Drew; children: Otis, George.

Rebecca m. Wm. Bridges.

Lydia m. Richard Westcoat; one child: Nancy m. Brookins Johnson.

Sarah died unmarried.

Geo R. Bryant of Otis, m. Lois Davis; children: Freeman, Samuel O. Geo. W., Benj. F, Elmira H, Rilda C, J. R. Jewett, Elbridge H., Norris, Edwin, Freeman died.

John R. J. m. Emma D. Sawyer; children: Benj. R., Estelle, Millard F., Izola, Jasper, Wilton.

Benj. R. m. Samantha E. Larrabee; no children.

Estelle m. Wm. Leighton no children.

Millard F., not married

Izola m. Wm. Johnson; children: Minnie, Willard.

Wilton R. not married.

Samuel O. m. Carrie E. Waide; children: Eva, Frank M., Ida, Mabel, Philip, Ernest, Mary, Henry; all dead but Frank and Philip.

Eldridge H., of George m. Nettie, daughter of Z. B. Allen; children: Carl, Mildred, Myron, Benjamin and George dying young, Leonard, Richard.

Edwin R. m. Addie Hasty; no children.

Norris of George m. Emma C. Mank; children: Harry, Harris, Alida, Eliza, Winnifred, John, Willie, Elmira, Hattie, Norris. None married.

Elmira of Geo. m. Hiram F. Smith; children: Alice, Viola, Grace, Addie, Alonzo, Ruth, Lillian.

Alice of Elmira m. Charles O. Pike; one child, Roscoe.

Alonzo of Alice m. Flora Cleaves, one child, Ruth.

Viola m. William Hold; children: Arlington, Ralph, Herbert.

Ruth of Elmira m Chester Yates; one child, Carl.

Grace of Elmira m. Ernest Kneeland; one child, Dexter.

Lillian m. George Cleaves; children: Hazel, Hattie, Florence. Addie of Elmira not m.

Rilda of George m. Harris Fenlason; one child, Ethel; m. 2nd Hillman Moore; children: Elizabeth, Alma, John, Miriam, Blanche, Eldridge.

Freeman m. Nellie Williams; no children.

Stephen son of Bartholemew, was made a prisoner, war of 1812--14; died in Dartmoor prison.

Lieut. Eldridge H. Bryant of Machias, b. Oct. 17, 1843; grandson of Otis Bryant, a shipbuilder, son of George, millman and farmer. Eldridge received his education in town schools. When only seventeen he enlisted in Co. H, Ninth Me, Infantry,—sent to Washington, thence to Hilton Head, Florida and Port Royal; on to Charleston, where he took a part in the seige of Fort Wagner and Sumter. Later was in the army of the James under Gen. Butler; was in the storming of Petersburg and the summer campaign following, participating in capture of Fort Fisher.

With his Regiment he was mustered out, July 1865, at Raleigh, N. C. After this he went to Chicago worked at

ELDRIDGE H. BRYANT.

the carpenters trade two years, returned to Machias, formed a Co., with G. Harris Foster to conduct sash and blind business. Worked ten years in this factory, when he received accidental injury that disabled him.

In 1883 he was appointed Special Deputy in the Custom House at Machias, thus serving eight years. He was appointed Collector by President Harrison, officiating four years, discharging his duties faithfully and with approbation of the Department.

After leaving the Custom House he engaged in the grocery trade, until, 1901 when he received the appointment of Post Master, a position he now fills with satisfaction to the people.

Mr. Bryant is a useful member of the Masonic Lodges in the town having filled the chief places, being Past Master, Past High Priest, Eminent Commander and member of Delta Lodge of Perfection.

He is one of the Charter Members of the Bradbury Post, G. A. R. one time Commander.

Mr Bryant has been on the Board of Selectmen and filled other important places.

Two members of each Co. in his Regiment were awarded medals "For gallant and meritorious service in seige of Sumter in Aug. 1863; presented by Major General Gillmor." in command. He received one of the medals.

Capt. Samuel O., son of George Bryant served three years in the Civil War; a member of Company C, Sixth Maine Reg't; discharged April, 1864.

Samuel commenced work in 1866 on the steamer Richmond, Capt. Charles Deering Master, as a deck hand, on the Portland—Machias route. He has continued in the service of the Steamship Co. and the M. C. R. R., who, in late years has owned the line, ever since, or thirty-seven consecutive years; mate, pilot, master, having been in command since the death of Capt. Dennison, 1895.

Capt. Bryant has proved a faithful, efficient and competent officer, illustrating clearly that he who resolves to deserve success seldom fails to win.

BROWN.

David and Jesse Brown, brothers, were among the early settlers of what is now the town of Milbridge.

David m. three wives and was father of twenty-five children, One of David's sons Jesse, settled in East Machias. Jesse m. Deborah Wallace; children: John, Albert, David, Ambrose, Hannah, Maria, Caroline, Lizzie, two others d. young. The four sons all became masters of vessels, John died a young man, unmarried.

Albert m. Betsey Coffin; children: John, Maria, Ella.

John m. Mary Whittier; one child, Albert, died unmarried.

Maria m. Capt. Fred Munson, who died a few months after, of yellow fever in Havanna; one child, Marcia, who is a teacher in a public school at Augusta.

Ella m. —— Robinson, Canton, Mass.; two children, both died young.

David Brown of Jesse m. Frances U. Foster, daughter of James, she, the granddaughter of Woodin Foster, first blacksmith in Machias; children: Charles, Jesse, David Fannie.

Capt. David Brown made many voyages to foreign ports; died at the age of thirty-four. His last trip was to Calif. His bark was built in East Machias by his wife's brother and brother-in-law, Charles Foster and Josiah Kellar, and sent to Califonia for a market. The bark was sold, the Captain returned via. Isthmus of Panama, was stricken with fever, died in New York. Years later his widow m. James Dwelley; one child, Charles E., lives in Franklin, Me.; children: Raymond, Esther, Evelyn. Charles E. Dwelley is a school teacher, farmer, joiner, painter, an all 'round, ever busy man.

Charles F. Brown, son of David, was drowned when seven years old; he fell out of a vessel near a wharf in Machias.

Jesse B. Brown of David attended schools in East Machias, went to sea one summer, served as Clerk in the store of S. W. Pope & Co., now the E. Machias Lumber Co.,

five years, then attended seven terms in Washington Academy and same number of terms at Colby University; preached at Monmouth Ridge Baptist Society six months, then came by invitation to Addison, and has since preached in a large number of the towns and school districts of Washington and Hancock counties, also in a few places in Aroostook. He preached one winter in North Branch, Mich., where a brother then resided. Mr. Brown was ordained at Machiasport, May, 1876—has acted as pastor of the West Machiasport Baptist church from that time to the present, twenty-seven years; laboring a part of the time with that church and part of the time in other vacant fields.

David Brown of David m. Ida daughter of Henry Pearl; children: Charles d. young, Henry J., m. —— ——; children, Charles, —— ——. David was a photographer and merchant; passed several years of his life in Michigan; he married 2nd. wife; one child, d. young.

Fannie of David m. John B. Calligan; four children, all died young: Fannie died in Boston.

Capt. Ambrose m. Lucy, daughter of Josiah Kellar; died about six months after marriage of fever at Havanna; one child, Susan m. Capt. J. Bartlett Strout; children: Ruth, Paul, two others died in infancy.

Maria Brown m. Paul Foster Folsom; one child.

Hannah Brown m. Leonard Strout of Cherryfield; children: Ambrose, Deborah, Jesse B., John L. Ambrose went to Cal. and was not heard from for several years. He then wrote home, and later has been reported dead.

Deborah Brown m. Capt. Wm. Upton; children: Irving, ——, Nana, Jesse B.

Jesse of Deborah, not married.

John L. Strout not married.

Caroline and Lizzie Brown never married.

Caroline graduated from the Normal School, Bridgewater, Mass.; taught school in East Machias.

BRADBURY.

This family are lineal descendants of Col. John Allan: Mark Patton Allan, second son of Col. John m. Susannah Wilder: he born in Nova Scotia, 1770, she born in Hingham, Mass., 1774; Susan, Anna, Mary, Patton, Lydia, Elizabeth, Jane, John, Theophilus, Sally, William, Patton, Abby, Ebenezer.

Susan m. Samuel Wheeler, Anna, Patton, Ebenezer died young, Mary m. Andrew Sprague, Lydia m. True Bradbury, Elizabeth m. Eben Chickren, Jane m. Eben Wilder, John, Lydia; 2nd. m. Emma Wiswell, Theophilus m. Martha Sargent, Sally and Abby unmarried, William m. Jane Potter. Lydia (Allen) Bradbury's children: Wyre, Samuel, Stephen, Sarah, Mary; Wyre b. in Lubec, m. Eliza A. Webber of Lubec; children: Isaac, James, Wm. W., John, Ben. F., Lydia, George W., Henry. Capt. Wyre soon after marriage moved to Machias, where he lived and died.

Isaac and James served in the Union army in the Civil War, the former in the Navy; the latter in the army; James was killed at Rappahannock Station, Nov. 7, 1863. Isaac went down with the gun boat Narcissus in a storm off Tampa Bay, Fla. after the war was over and the boat had been ordered to New York, the men to be paid, discharged and returned to their homes. Bradbury Post, G. A. R. Machias was named for these two boys.

Isaac m Caroline Hanscom; one child: Carrie m. George Hawthorne, Auburn, Me. William W. b. 1843, d. 1901, m. Josephine, daughter of John and Sophia Clifford Fisher; children, Emily Gardner, Gertrude; the latter m. Doctor Fred J. McTeer, Bath, live at No. Anson, Me; one child, Edith B.

William in his early years was an active business man, at first the firm being Bradbury and Curtis, late by himself.

In 1891 he was elected County Register of Probate Court.

In municipal positions he was Selectman, Treasurer, and Superintendant of Schools;—at the time of his death he held the offices of Register and Clerk. Mr. Bradbury was an

active and respected member of the Congregational Church.

John, George, Henry of Wyre, all died young. Benj. F. not m., Lydia m. Wm. S. Lawrence of Hasbrouch Heights, N. J.; children: Sumner, Everett, Edith, William, Lillian.

At the age of twenty years Wyre Bradbury was in command of a vessel: during the early part of his sea-faring he was in foreign trade; in later life he engaged in coastwise business mainly between Machias, Boston and New York. Many years he was master of the Machias packet. Zina.

BERRY.

Westbrook Berry (one of the Sixteen) m. Jane Freeman, Scarboro, 1763: children: Jonathan, Sally, John, Benjamin, Rebecca. Jonathan m. Hannah Knight: children: Hannah, Polly, Jane, Abagail, Sally Rebecca, Jonathan, Freeman, Susan, John, Lydia, Atkins, Phebe, Jones.

Sally m. Joseph Getchell Jr., children: Westbrook, Abagail, Betsey, John, Marshall, Benjamin, Mary, Simeon, Jane, Washington, Geo. S.

John removed to New Brunswick. Benjamin m. Mary Rice: children: Benjamin, Jane, Polly, Lydia, Hannah, Stephen, William, Elihu, Aaron, Lucy.

Rebecca of Westbrook m. James W. Crocker: children: John, Betsey, Otis, Sally, Polly, Olive, Catharine, Mariner, Caleb, Hannah, Geo. Ulmer.

Atkins of Jonathan m. Sarah Hasty; children: Jane, Charles, Harriet, Stephen, Thomas, Archibald, Nancy, Caleb.

Jane m. Amos Noyes children: Abbie, Lucinda.

Charles m. Mary Hadley: m 2nd. Katharine Mitchell.

Harriet m. Abial Stevens:. Stephen m. Lucy Foss.

Thomas m. Susan Maddocks; children: Amanda, Harland, Lura, Samuel, Nellie.

Amanda m. Leander H. Crane.

Harland d. young.

Lura m Melvin Libby.

Samuel m. Katharine - —.

Nellie of Thomas m. Ellery Beam; children: Lura. Susie, Meldridge.

John Berry, one of the first settlers had a son John, who m. Nancy Prescott. Stephen, son of John 2nd m. Rebecca Berry; children: Abigail, Gould, Stephen, Westbrook.

Rebecca, widow, m. 2nd. John Gardner; one son, Alonzo.

Abagail of Stephen m. Nathan Bowker: children: Stephen, Simeon, Ferdinand, Samuel C., Ada F., Stephen and Samuel d. unmarried.

Gould Berry of Stephen m. Mary A. Bryant: children: J. Walter, Lester, unmarried, Irving d. young.

S. Warren Berry m. Leo. Berry; children: Edna, Harlan, George, Levi, Julia, Josie, Lyman. Edna and Josie died young.

Westbrook of Stephen m. Addie L. Bowers; children: Ernest, Edgar, Nettie, Everett d. young.

Simeon Bowker, m. Keziah Holmes; children: Nathan, Leslie, Seymour, Clarence, Gertrude.

Ferdinand Bowker m. Lillie Palmer; children: Harlan, Samuel, Oras T.

Ada F. Bowker m Dayton Smith.

J. Walter Berry m. I. May Foss; children: Irving, Elton, Harrison, Lydia, Gerald, Colby.

George Berry m. Effie Rice; children: Ralph, Alfred, Harold, Flora

Levi Berry m. Flora Lord.

Julia Berry m. Charles H. Leavitt.

Ernest Berry m Alice Hoar.

Edgar Berry m. Mattie Ballard; children: Lee, Neal D., Alice. m. 2nd. Nettie Porter.

Nettie Berry m. Geo. R. Campbell; children: Carrie, Ruth, Ernest, Frances.

Seymour Bowker m. Lillie Getchell; children: Esther, Hazel, Oscar.

Westbrook Berry volunteered in Co. C, sixth Maine Reg't, 1861; discharged for disability 1863.

Edgar Berry, son of Westbrook enlisted in the Red Cross Corps, Sept. 4, 1899, 15th Reg't. U. S. Regulars in the

Phillipine war serving three years; promoted to Steward for bravery, was in the North of Luzon Island in nine battles, wounded in his left foot. After returning to San Francisco he was sent on a transport to China, calling at Manilla, for sick soldiers; discharged Oct. 4, 1902.

CHALONER.

Dr. Wm. Chaloner m. Mary Dilloway of Newport, R. I., 1773; children: William, Eben, Elisha, Eliza, John, Benjamin C.

Wm. m. Mary Prescott; m. 2nd. Louisa Foster; children: Maria, Wm., Leonice, Eben, James, Mary, Eliza, Charles, Theodore, George, Ann.

Eben m. Betsey Hill; one child: Lucinda, who m. Oliver W. Crocker.

Elisha m. Lydia Gooch; children: Thomas, Mary, Lucy, Elisha, Benjamin G.

Eliza m. Peter Talbot; (see Talbot.)

John m. Susan Scott; children: George, Elisha, Bertha, Benjamin C., William, Priscilla, Charles, John, Eliza.

Benjamin C., m. Anna Fairfield; children: John, George, Eliza, Wm, Benjamin, Edward. Maria of Wm. m. Winslow Bates, 1831; children: Maria L., Henrietta C., Wm. H., Joseph C., d. 1887 at 59, Mrs. Bates d. 1875.

Wm. H. Bates m. —— ——; children: Janet, Virgie, Randolf.

Joseph C. m. Harriet Augusta Pearson of Boston; children: George, Herbert, Edith, Theodore.

Herbert m. Eda Tibbets of Lincoln, Neb.

Benjamin G., of Elisha m. Sarah Gooch; children: Thomas m. Annie Sanford. He held various town offices and was post master four years.

Lucy H. of Benjamin died 1877 unmarried.

Sarah of Benjamin m. Eben Lothrop; children: Flora, Ella. Flora m. George Whitney; four children.

Antoinette of Benjamin m. F. H. Wiswell; one child:

Thomas m. Hessie Doyle; children: Helen d. in infancy, babe unnamed.

Eunice of Benjamin m. Edward m. Harden M. D. of Boston; children: Mary, Walter, Lillian.

Samuel, son of Benj. m. Hattie Dickerson, of San Francisco; hotel proprietor in Seattle, Wash.

Harry of Antoinette d. 1891, at 20.

Julia M. m. Arthur Sanborne, East Machias.

Hovey M. of Antoinette m. Nettie Steves, Machiasport; children: Sarah C., Harry S.

Benjamin G. grandson of Dr. Wm. Chaloner, lived a few years after marriage in Cutler, after which he, for several years, was in trade and ship-building in East Machias.

COLE.

Rev. Samuel Valentine Cole, D. D., eldest of the three children of Isaac T. Cole and his wife Catharine S. Valentine; b. at Machiasport. When he was about four years old his parents moved to Machias, where his father died in 1861.

Prepared for college by himself and at Washington Academy. Graduated at Bowdoin College in 1874 at the head of his class. Tutor in Rhetoric at Bowdoin for a year, and (after an interval of teaching elsewhere) Instructor in Latin in the college for four years.

Graduated at Andover Theological Seminary in 1887, then spent about a year in Europe in travel and study. Ordained and installed pastor of the Trinitarian Congregational church in Taunton, Mass., in 1889, where he remained until called to the presidency of Wheaton Seminary, Norton, Mass., which position he still holds.

Member of the Alpha Delta Phi and of the Phi Beta Kappa societies; corporate member of the American board; for several years president of the North Bristol Congregational Club.

Received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Bowdoin College in 1898, and was elected a trustee of that institution in 1901.

REV. SAMUEL V. COLE.

Has contributed to the Atlantic Monthly and other leading periodicals; gave the poem at the annual convention of the Alpha Delta Phi society in Cleveland in 1894, and at the celebration in 1902, of the one hundredth anniversary of the opening of Bowdoin College, ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed giving the oration. In 1901 published "In Scipio's Gardens and other Poems," through G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York.

April 11, 1880, married Annie M., daughter of Hon. John C. Talbot, of East Machias, Maine.

COOPER.

John Cooper b. in Boston Dec. 3, 1765; he went to Lubec with his brother William in 1787 and to Machias in 1790. He was Sheriff of Washington County, 1790 to 1820; was largely instrumental in quelling the riot at Moose Island, 1790,--'91. He was Treasurer of the County 1803--1809; Brigadier General 2nd Brigade, 10th Division, Mass., militia 1803--1811. In 1812 he was Messenger to deliver the vote of his State for President and Vice President to the Senate at Washington. In 1816 he was member of the Convention at Bunswick to act on the separation of Maine from Massachusetts. In 1822 he removed from Machias to Cooper, town named for him. He published a typographical description of Machias; also other papers. He m. June 23, 1791, Elizabeth dau. of Habijah and Elizabeth Tudor Savage. He died in Cooper Nov. 18, 1845; she born in Boston, April 15, 1770, died at Machias, July 13, 1854; children: John T., Wm., Emma E., Charles W., Samuel, James S., Thomas S., Caroline S., Wm. P., Samuel T.

John T. d. unmarried at Cambridge, Mass., 1812.

William m. Eliza B. Dutton of Lubec; children: Wm. S., Elizabeth D., Emma P., Caroline P., Helen M., John, Mary, Harriet.

Wm. S. of Wm. m. Harriet C. Darling; he d. in Cal., 1864.

Elizabeth D., m. Hon. Luther S. Cushing; m. 2nd. Rev. Edward H. Buck, d. 1862.

Emma P., m. Geo. W. Chadboure of Eastport.

Caroline P. died unmarried.

Helen M. m. Geo. E. Bugbee of Perry.

John d. young.

Mary m. Frederick J. Gardner; children: Maria, Harriet.

Caroline P. of Wm. d. in Dennysville, unmarried.

Harriet of Wm. m. Edward B. Kilby, Dennysville, d. Aug., 1868.

Emma E. m. Rufus K. Porter of Machias. (See Porter.)

James S. of John m. Mary E. Savage of Boston; children: Mary I., Wm. S., Harriet S.

James S. m. 2nd Abagail I. Girdler; children: Elizabeth S., James I., a lawyer at Amherst, Mass. Charles W., d. 1897, Alice G. The family lived at Calais. James S. for several years was associated with George Downes, firm of Downes and Cooper, lawyers.

Charles W. of John d. unmarried in Cuba.

Samuel and Thomas d. young.

Caroline of John m. Rev. Wm. J. Newman: one child, Emma E.

Elizabeth S. of James m. John G. Stanton, M. D., New London, Conn.

James I. of James S., lawyer, Amherst, Mass.

Charles W. of James S., graduate of Amherst College, 1873, M D., Harvard, 1877; m. Elizabeth S. Porter, St. Louis, Mo. He died in 1897.

Alice G. m. Frederic Tuckerman of Amherst, Mass.; children: Margaret, Frederika.

William Cooper of Boston born in 1721, father of General John Cooper of Machias, in early life became a merchant; was chosen Town Clerk, 1761, and re-elected annually forty-nine years. He served on important Committees during the Revolution; was several times member of the General Court, was its Speaker pro tem two sesions. He was

Register of Probate, Suffolk Co., 1795 to 1799. He was ardent and fearless all through the Colonial struggle: loyal to the cause Washington espoused. He m. April 25, 1745, Katharine Wendell, daughter of a Boston merchant: children were eight sons and seven daughters.

CRANE.

Col. John Crane, son of Abijah and Sarah Field Crane, b. at Milton, Mass., Dec. 2, 1744. In 1759 the father was drafted a soldier into the French war, but being a feeble man the son John, fifteen years old, took his place and was commended for his bravery. In 1767 John went to Boston, where he lived on Tremont street opposite Hollis several years. In 1770, dressed in Indian costume, he united with the "Boston Tea Party," and was the only man disabled by the soldiery in the affair of throwing the tea overboard.

(More than a century later there was exhibited on Washington St., Boston, some of the tea that was taken out of John Crane's boots: he was found, after lying twenty-four hours in the hold of the vessel, disabled and when removed to his house, on removal of his boots the tea was found therein.)

In 1873 he went to Providence, R. I., to work at his trade of house wright. He was a private in Major Paddock's famous Boston Artillery Company, afterwards he and Ebenezer Stevens, who later became a hero as an Artillery Officer in the war, raised a Company in R. I. and marched to assist in the seige of Boston, joining Gen. Thomas' forces at Roxbury. June 24 with a well equipped battery he attacked the Br. forces at Boston Neck forcing them to leave.

Gen. Heath in his diary June 24, 1775, says,—"Major Crane fired seven shots into the Br. works on the Neck and drove the Regulars precipitately." Major Crane had the entire command of the Mass. Artillery all through the seige of Boston, Roxbury and Dorchester.

With his troops he was ordered to New York, in 1776: August of this year he was at the battle of Brooklyn.

In Sept., '76, he lost a portion of one foot by a cannon, and came near dying of lock jaw. In Dec. he was ordered back to Boston to superintend the erection of powder mills in the vicinity of Canton, Mass.

Jan. 1, 1777, he was appointed Col. of the new Mass. Regiment. Col. Crane was in the battles of Monmouth, Brandywine, Germantown and other contested fields. In 1780 he took part in the unsuccessful pursuit for re-capture of Benedict Arnold, when fleeing through Maine to the Canadian line.

Col. Crane was acknowledged to be at the head of the Artillerists, on the Am. side, during the Revolution.

He practised on every occasion when time and powder permitted so that he became an expert in precision and destruction to the enemy by his shots. So wonderfully clear was his vision that, from the instant the ball left the cannon his eye followed it to its destination. The British knew of his skill and feared Crane's artillery guns. In 1783 he was appointed Brigadier General.

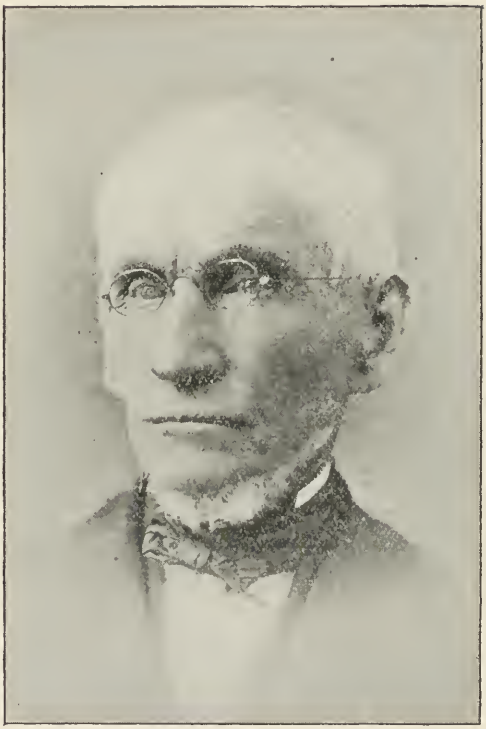
Col. Crane and Major Lemuel Trescott came to Quoddy in 1784. Gen. Rufus Putnam and Capt. Park Holland visited Quoddy that year and found Crane and Trescott on an island where they had a store, intending to trade in fish and lumber. They were probably the first merchants on Moose Island, now Eastport Sometime in 1776 Col. Crane moved to Orangetown, now Whiting.

Oct. 31, 1787, Gen. Crane bought of Samuel Tuttle a lot of land on Moose Island for £2.570. Also, included in above a lot in Quoddy township, No. 7, of one hundred acres, also four oxen and four cows.

John Crane of No. 12 (Whiting) was appointed one of the three first Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, for Wash. Co. 1790.

Col. Crane and Major Trescott, built the first saw mill in Whiting, 1785. Major Trescott was Collecor of Customs at Machias and resided here four years or longer.

John and Sarah Crane's children: Abijah, Isaac, Edward B., Wm. P., Abagail, Rebecca, Zebiah, Lucretia, Elizabeth.



CAPT. ABIJAH CRANE.

Abijah m. Lydia T. Gilpatrick; children: Adelaide, Rufus T., James E., Leander Hancock, John Wesley, Lucy H.

Adelaide m. Sanford Burnham; children: Ella, Cyrus, Frank, Etta.

Rufus of Abijah m. Angelia Gardner; m. 2nd. Elizabeth daughter of Wm. S. Peavy; children: Edna, Frank.

James E., not married.

Leander of Abijah m. Edwina Smith; children: Charles d. at eight, Adelaide, Ernest, Maria S., Sarah F. Anna L.

John of Abijah m Clara Grover, no family.

Lucy of Abijah m F. H. Crocker; children: Julia, David.

Ella of Adelaide m. Rev. E. H. Cousins; children: John, Irene, Edgar, Mary, Herbert, Sanford B.

Edna of Rufus m. Arthur Bowker; children: Elizabeth, Julia.

Frank of Rufus m. Bertha Magie; children: Grace, Lucia, Edna.

Adelaide of Leander m. John D. Sargent; children: Chas. H., Mary, Martha, Katharine, Adelaide.

Ernest m. Louise Stockin; one child, Ruth.

Sarah of Leander m. Herbert Bowker.

Anna m. James H. Robinson.

Abijah Crane was chosen Captain of militia in 1835; he was grandson of Gen. John Crane and son of Abijah; born at Whiting; moved to Machias, 1847; was appointed jailor the same year.

CATES.

Atkins S. son of Henry and Betsey (Marston) Cates, b. in Machiasport, 1813; he m. Susan daughter of Daniel and Mary Albee Palmer. Daniel Palmer was a native of New Hampshire. Mrs. Palmer, daughter of Wm. Albee, a soldier of the Revolution.

Children of Atkins and Susan Cates; Mercie E.,

Antoinette, James Warren died in New York in 1866, aged 21 years.

Mercie m. George Leavitt, a native of Hingham, Mass. Mr. Leavitt was Deputy Collector of Custom's at Machias twelve years and Collector eight years.

Antoinette m. Newell W. Crocker; one child, Czarina, m. Fred M. Switzer, a native of Chelsea, Mass.; children: Katharine, Harl. live at Halifax, N. S.

Atkins Cates was a ship master, sailing many years from Boston and New York in foreign trade. He removed from Machiasport to Machias in 1864; d. in Boston on a return voyage from Cuba, 1880.

Children of Henry and Betsey Cates: Atkins, Abagail, Cyrus, Sewell.

Nathaniel Cates m. Fannie Rich; children: Harriet, Henrietta, Henry, Franklin. His family moved to Rockland, Me; he d. there.

Harriet of Nathan'l m. Capt. Zebualon Babb.

Henrietta m. —— Webster; m. 2nd. Daniel Morey.

Henry Cates m. Olive Kennerston.

Atkins and Nathaniel are the only sons of Henry and Betsey Cates family, who have descendants living.

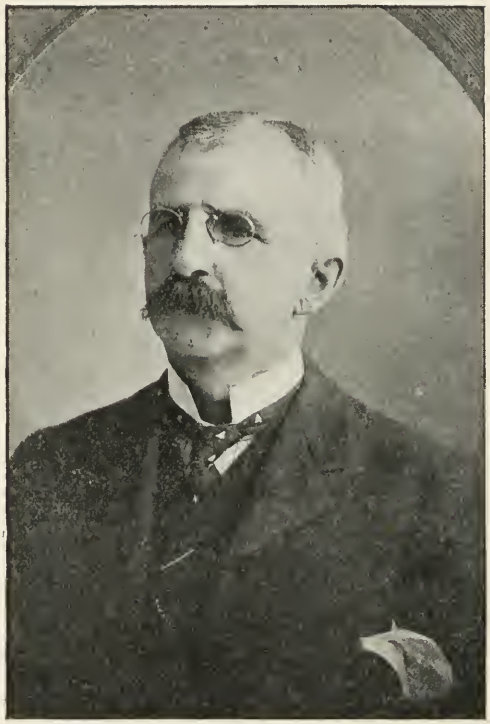
The Cates family on both sides, paternal and maternal descended from soldiers of the Revolution; Capt. Atkins Cates' mother was a daughter of Samuel Marston and Mrs. Cates, a granddaughter of Lieut. Wm. Albee, both Revolutionary pensioners.

CROCKER.

John m. —— ——; 2nd Jane, widow of Westbrook Berry, Bristol, Me., 1768; children: Paul remained in N. S., Betsey, James W.; Simeon m. Katharine Waterhouse, Mary.

Betsey m. —— Baker, remained in N. S. James W. m. Rebecca Berry; children: John, Betsey, Otis, Sally, Polly, Olive, Catherine, Mariner, Caleb, Hannah, Geo. Ulmer.

Mariner G. m. Martha Longfellow; children: Mercy,



EDWARD B. CURTIS.

Jane, Alvin G., Martha, Hannah, Cyrus, Handy, Susan, Betsey, Francis, Newell.

Mercy m. Abel Curtis, Fairlee, Vt; children: Charles B., Edward B., Lucy M., Mattie, Daniel A.

Charles m. Elvie James, in Oregon; one child, Edna m. Geo. Trullinger.

Lucy m. James H. Bailey; children: Ralph, Marcia, Henry, Alice, Clara.

Edward B. m. Mary A. Colson; children: Edward G, Josie, Mary.

Daniel A. m. Annie M. Perry.

Alvin m. Julia Foster; children: Francis, Everett, Elizabeth, Fannie, Ella, George.

Hannah m. Joseph Stratton.

Cyrus m. Martha Smith; children: Charles, Frederic, Anna.

Francis m. —— Wilder; no issue; 2nd Miss Emily Farrar.

Newell m. Antoinette Cates; one child. (See Cates.)

Susan m. F. J. Moore, one child, Ella.

Ella m. Harry Gilson; children: Agnes, William P., Roger.

Timothy Crocker, brother of John m. Hannah Meserve; children: Paul, James, Sally, Margaret, Susan, Hannah.

Paul m. Nancy Marston; children: Sally m. Nathan Foster, Benjamin, Polly m. Jacob Barter; Hannah m. Zebedee Mayhew; Abagail m. John Mayhew; Nancy m. James G. Whittemore; Mayhew, Paul.

James m. Peggy Cook; children: Mary m. Stephen Sprague, James, John, Timothy, Hannah.

Sally m. Wm. Clark; children: Benjamin, Charles, Abagail, Hannah, Sally, Susan, Nancy, Temperance, Eliza.

Margaret m Abram Fletcher; children: James, Timothy, William, Abraham, Ephraim, Asa.

Susan m. Eben Foster; children: Betsey m. Charles Emerson, Susan m. John Emerson, Eben.

Hannah m. William Richards.

George Crocker of Simeon m. Lucinda Harmon children: Sophia, Delia, George and Georgiana twins, Anson, M.

Andrew, Amanda, Junie. Sophia m. Thomas Williamson children: Mary, Amanda, Lucinda, John. Mary m. Lee Waterhouse; children: Fannie, Mary; Mary m. 2nd John Whittemore. Amanda m. Cha's. W. Smith, one child Walter. Lucinda m. Osmer Case; children: Maurice, Hillman.

John m. Miss —— Bishop children: Sophia, Alfred. Lee Waterhouse was killed in a railroad accident.

Junie of George m. Alberto Longfellow.

Walter of Amanda m. Lena Graves.

Delia of George m. Horace T. Gardner; one child, Wm. E. m. Harriet Crowley; children: Angelia, Ethel.

Andrew was in the U. S. army one year serving in Mexico.

Anson of George m. Ellen G. Esty.

Capt Paul Crocker and his son-in-law, Zebedee Mayhew came to Machias in 1803, and lived here until their deaths, 1829 and 1834 respectively.

Paul was son of Timothy Crocker, a soldier of the Revolution. Timothy m. Nancy Martin at Bristol, Me; their daughter Hannah became wife of Zebedee Mayhew.

Zebedee was son of Nathan Mayhew of Martha's Vineyard, Mass., and a direct descendant of Sir Thomas Mayhew, who was the first Governor of Martha's Vineyard.

In 1803 Capt. Paul Crocker as before stated moved to Machias. In 1804 as a part owner and master he sailed the Sch. Resolution, the first sailed as a packet, Machias--Boston.

In 1807 Capt. Z. Mayhew, became a part owner and master of his father-in-law's vessel and in 1817 he was Master of "The Mary of Cushing."

Zebedee Mayhew m. Hannah Crocker; children: Mary, Thoms M., Zebedee Jr, Hannah. Capt. Crocker d. Jan. 1829; his wife Nancy, d. Sept. 1841, 76 years Both were buried at Machiasport; tomb stones mark their graves.

Capt. Mayhew, b. Martha's Vineyard in 1782, d. in East Machias, 1834. His wife Hannah Crocker a native of Bristol, Me., b. 1786, d. in East Machias, 1849—their resting place as the head stones indicate is in the East Machias cemetery. Their son, Capt. Thomas Mayhew m. Jane

daughter of Capt. Josiah Kellar, and became a member of firm Mayhew, Talbot & Co., lumber commission merchants, and dealers in East Machias.

Capt. Zebedee Mayhew, Jr., moved to New York city, where he m. Augusta Brown and, in 1848 with his brother Thomas became members of the firm, Simpson, Mayhew & Co., Commission merchants and wholesale dealers in lumber; —This firm was succeeded by Simpson, Clapp & Co., of which his son Zeb. Mayhew is a member.

Capt. Z. Mayhew d. Dec. 5, 1865 in Brooklyn, was buried in Greenwood Cemetery, that city, tombstone marking the spot.

Capt. Thomas d. in Brooklyn, Aug., 1877; buried in Greenwood cemetery.

CHASE.

Ephraim Chase one of the first settlers of Machias, descended from Wm. the first of the name to settle in the U. S., coming in the fleet with Gov. Winthrop and his Colonists, bring with him, his wife Mary and eldest son William.

Ephraim was son of Israel and Wealthy (Kean or Kane) Chase; he m. Lydia Hatheway, daughter of Silas and Deborah (Carlise) Chase. He came to Machias with David Gardner and built the first saw mill at Chase's Mills at East Falls; children: Cynthia, William, Betsey, Appollos, Eleazer, Wealthy, Lydia, Cynthia, Deborah, Esther, Levi, Mark.

William m. Lucy Smith; children: Henry m. Rebecca Scott; 2nd. Martha Folsom; Drusilla, Sallie, Simeon, Silas H., Wm., Lucy, Eliza, Lavinia, Elisha, Cynthia, Joseph W.

Henry's children: Simeon m. Jessie Bothwick, Lucy m. Cyrus F. West, Maria m. Frederic Pierce, Susanna m. Willard Getchell, Daniel m. Lucinda Getchell, Henry m. Amelia Woodman, Wm. m. Mary Mitchell, Charles m. Rosina —.

Children of Hiram Chase: Edward DeWolf, George, Charles. Lucy Chase's: John, George, Hiram, Clarence. Hiram West's: Clarence, Lucy Nellie, Alice, Sarah, Fred.

Maria Chase's: Henry m. Martha Orr; children: Charles E., Frederic, Martha E., Angeline B., Fred A.

Fred A. m. Kate Webber, one child, Paul D.

Roscoe m. Addie I. Bond. Mary, Adelaide, Helen H., m. Elmer Pitts, one child Dorothy A.

Children of Susanna Chase. Fred m. Flora Brown, Rebecca m. —— Smith; children: Nellie, Jessie, Willard, Howard, Carl.

Nellie m —— Magee; four children. Children of Daniel Chase: Clara, Laura m. Horace Dwelley, Walter m. Florence Lawrence; children: Mabel L., Lillian B., Mary L., Elsie E., George.

Children of Wm. Chase: Lizzie m. —— Bruce; children: Arthur, Lucy. Ida m. Fred A. Fogg; children: Bessie, Fred, Frank, William, Alice m. Lewis Small.

Children of Henry Chase: Fannie m. Charles Schneider; children: Mabel Germaine, Mina Lucile, Henry S. m. Hattie — —; one child, Margarite.

Children of Charles Chase: Florence m. Dr. Briggs; one child, Maferd.

Children of Drucilla Chase: Delia, Eliza m. Thomas Wood, Ruth, Louisa m. W. I. Crane.

Children of Sally Chase: Moses m. Elizabeth Comstock, Heman m. Philinda Comstock, numerous descendants.

Children of Simeon Chase: James L., m. Amanda Ellis, Olive F. m. James O. Pope, Thomas M. Helen A. m. Thomas M. Sanborne.

Children of Loring Chase, Fred m. Carrie Ryan, one child, Bessie. Elizabeth m. Charles Gray: children: Lucy, Fred A., Jennie, James m. Agnes, Jasper, Charles.

Children of Olive Chase: John A., Warren m. Kittie Stuart; children: Morrill, Lena, Helen, Winona, James, Ralph: Arthur, Helen A., Macy S.

Children of Helen Chase: Emily, Lucy, Arthur m. Julia Wiswell, Susan.

Children of Silas Chase: Philena m. W. I. Crane. W. Irving m. Mary Haycock, Julia, Warren.

Children of Philena Chase: Roy, George m. Eugenia Harlow, one child, Percie F.; Charles m. Joanna Morrison; children: Deborah, Ruth, Olive. Julia m. Henry Parkhurst: children: Helen, Irving, Francis, Marion.

Children of Wm. Chase: Eliza m. Roswell Albee; one child, William.

Children of Lucy Chase: Simeon m. Sophia Hanscom, Maria m James Taylor, Sarah m. Wm. Elliott.

Children of Simeon Gould: Nettie, Fred: Harry m. Carrie Chadwell, one child, Helen.

Children of Maria Gould: Jennie m. —Tufts; children: Lizzie, Nellie. William m. Delia Fickett; children: Edward, Carrie, Lucy, Emma, George.

Children of Sarah Gould: Elizabeth, William, Mary m. Cha's. Kingsley.

Children of Eliza Chase: James m. Mary Hopper; Eliza m. Henry Seavy, Evelyn.

Children of James Chase: Edwin, Edgar, Eliza m. — Walker, Jessie m. John Kelly: children: Sabra, Alfred, Carl: Ephraim, Lucy m. Calvin Ober.

Children of Lovinia Chase: James, Warren, Lucy; Laura m. Geo. R., son of of Joseph Crandon, Columbia; J. Kellar m. Augusta Whittemore, Frederick m. Abbie Weston; 2d. Lizzie Loring.

Children of Laura Foster: Sophia m. Clayton Leek, Charles F. m. Ulva M. Feeney, Henry.

Children of J. Kellar Foster: Lucy m. Herbert Fenno; children: Mary, Jesse, Emma.

Children of Frederick Foster: Mabel m. Herbert T. Lane, Paul.

Children of Cynthia Chase: Horace m. Mary Freeman, Charles m. Delia Thornton, J. Warren m. Lucy Thornton, Emma m. Henry Wentworth, Sarah m. John F. Farnham, Laura m. Henry T. Bullock.

Children of Horace Seavy, Ida, Mary, Bertha.

Children of Charles Seavy: Edith, Henry.

Children of Warren Seavy: Lucy, Emma, Charles, Fred m. Emma Dennison, Herbert.

Children of Emma Seavy: George S.

Children of Sarah Seavy: Eugene, Mina, Charles.

Children of Laura Seavy: Chas. H. m. Martha H. Hill.

Children of Betsey Chase and Daniel Scott: Wm. m. Mary Mitchell, Jeremiah: Lavonia m. —— Pickett, Rebecca m. Henry Chase, (See Chase.) Henry m. —— ——; children: William, Henry, Columbus, Danforth. Susan m. Silas Chase, (See Chase:) Lydia m. Samuel Jenkins; children: Elizabeth, Sophia, Horatio, Frank, Charles. Maria m. Columbus Bacon: children: Harrison. Eben, Evelyn, Angeline, Clara, Columbus, Alberton, Hiram L. Daniel M. m. Jane Frost children: Elizabeth, Clara, Hannah, Augusta, Alfred. Betsey m. Wm. Smith: children: Frederic, Fanny, Alfred, Mary F. Clara m. Royal Boulter; one child, Clara. Joseph W. m. Eliza Pyle: children: Warren, Elmira, Robert. Mary F. m. Samuel H. Talbot; children: Lucy, Stephen C., Mary H., Edward J., Lowell, Frederic O., S. Hammond, R. Griggs, Elmira. Elmira C. m. Paran Moody; children: Hollis, Warren, Roy P.

Children of Elizabeth Jenkins and James Curran: Gratton, George.

Children of Sophia Jenkins and Edward R. Eager: Chas. H.

Children of Fannie Smith and Dr. Saunders: Frederic, Clara.

Children of Clara Boulton and Wm. M. Davidson: Clara, Agnes.

Children of Lucy H. Talbot and Andrew A. Kimball: Mary T., Walter H.

Children of Mary H. Talbot and Edward R. Eager: Jones T., Caroline D., m. Wm. M. Chase.

Children of E. Jerome Talbot and Fannie C. Hayden, James R.

Children of Lowell Talbot and Mary C. Hayden: Kate H., m. Frank Forbes; children: Talbot, Leonard, William.

Abner, Malcolm; Betsey R., Mary S. m. Frederic L. Olde; children: Caroline, Kate T., Sarah V., Lowell Jr., Hammond, Chas. H. m. Alice B. Briston.

Children of Fred O. Talbot and Kate Waide: Fred O. Jr., Clara S., Kate D., Lowell J.

Children of S. H. Talbot, Jr., and Alice G. Brown: Stephen P., Catharine B., Joseph B.

Children of R. Griggs Talbot and Clarissa Regna, Edward J., John C., Arthur.

Children of Elmira S. Talbot and Rev. Edgar F. Davis: Grace H., Clara T. m. Dr. Frank B. Grangers.

Children of Appollo Chase: Betsey m. Isaac Loring, one child, Jeremiah; Ezra m. Hannah Wilder, Joel S. m. Joan Connick, Rebecca: Caroline m. John Bryant; Olive S., m. Simeon Savage; one child, Laura, Benj. F. m. Harriet Nason; Sylvanus, Sarah, Aaron M.

Children of Edgar M. Chase: Elvin m. Sophronia Kane, Zenas W. m Lydia Jordan, Lydia m. Marshall Pratt, Isaac m. Helen Clark, Hannah, Ezra.

Children of Joel Chase: Aaron m. Lucy Elsmore, Nancy S. m. Reuben Seavy, one child, Jennie; Elvira, Selinda, Frank.

Children of Aaron H. Chase: Elisha, Bertha m. Edwin Whittemore; children Everett, Bertha, Etta, Ada. Wm. L. m. Saphonia Pouzer: children: Bertha, Eva, May, Helen, Frank, Chester, Arthur. Edna m. John Green; children: Leslie W., Olive M.

Children of Caroline P. Chase Elisha, Nancy, John L. m. Mary Sherman. Elbridge m. Martha Freeman, T. Andrew. Betsey m. Morton Harmon, one child, John B.

Children of John L. Bryant, Fannie m. Charles Bachillor, one child, Inez.

Children of Elbridge Bryant: Laura, Elvin.

Children of Benj. F. Chase: Abbie m. —— Whittier; Frances O., George m Phebe Jones.

Children of Eleazer Chase: Ephraim m. Eliza Chase; m. 2nd. Mrs. Hannah Hopper. Mary m. Farnham Beverly; Stephen m. ——Bell; James A., Samuel Hall m. —— Mc-

Clellan; m. 2nd. —— Leighton; children: Wm., Lena, Samuel C.

Children of Ephraim Chase: Harrison m. Abbie Hathaway; Stephen m. Phebe Durgin; Albert, Maria m. Sylvanus S. Hall; children of Harrison Chase: Honora, May, Mark.

Children of Stephen Chase: Emma, Harold, James.

Children of Mary Chase: Stephen m. Mary Hill, Eliza m. Aaron Ramsdell, m. 2nd. John Parsons, Esther m Stephen Dowling; m. 2d. James Munson, Henry m. Julia Babb, Mary m. James Dowling, Lucy m. Wm. Gardner, Mark m. Eliza Beverly, Warren m. lives at Princeton, one child. Clara m. John Ferrill.

Children of Stephen Beverly, Melvin, Mary, Alice m. Gulian Foster, one child, Herman J. Fred m. Ida Andrews; m. 2nd. Abbie Munson; children: Maud, Beatrice, Marv. Nettie, Lewis, Ernest, Cora m. Wm. Hill, Arthur m. Maud Crafts, m. 2nd. Ida Hoyt; children: Ruth H., Marjory, Paul. William; Charlotte m. Schaffner Morse; children: Arthur, Stella, Stanley, Joseph.

Children of Eliza Beverly: Winslow, Henry, Julia, Bion, Wm.

Children of Esther Beverly: Mary C. m. John Bassett; Julia m. Roswell Harriden, Edwin, Laura m. Richard Siddan, m. 2nd. Curtis Cook, Emma m. Calvin Matthews.

Children of Henry Beverly: Antoinette m. Wilson McLellan; children: Charles, Ella, George.

Children of Mary Beverly: Sarah m. Geo. Lund, Alice m. George Holmes, Ella m. Henry Andrews, Lucy m. Thomas McGeorge, Stephen m. Esther Beverly, Clara m. Isaac Gooch, Lucinda m. Hiram Robinson, Mark m. Charlotte Cook.

Children of Lucy Beverly: Frances m. Arthur Trimble, Clara m. —— Preston; m. 2nd. —— Curtis; William, Paul; Hattie m. John Haines, Thomas m. Annie Robinson, James m. Clara Gardner.

Children of Mark Beverly: Julia m. John Conniss; Chase.

Children of Clara Beverly: Helen m. Alden Grant, Effie, William.

Children of Stephen Chase: C Stephen m. Cordelia Dinsmore: William, Oliver m. Sarah Crane; George: Sewell m Cora Saunders, Edgar m. Edwina Smith.

Children of Oliver Chase: Annie, Mary, Rebecca, Alice, Ralph, Edna.

Children of Wealthy Chase: Samuel, Hannah m. Robert Patterson; Timothy, Lydia, Susan m. Isaac Loring, Betsey m. —— Foss, Mary m. Columbus Bacon; children: Hiram, John, James.

Children of Susan Stickney: Isaac, Nancy, Emily, Plara, Leonice, many descendants in Perry.

Children of Cynthia Chase: Vashti m. Samuel Scott, J. Harrs, Daniel, Cynthia m. —— Whidden, Hannah m. —— Cloatman, Lydia, John.

Children of Deborah Chase: Eleazar, Esther m. James Tyler, Sarah m. Geo. W. Carlton, George, Eliza, Charles, Cynthia m. Elijah Carlton; m. 2nd. Ashley Smith; m. 3d. —— Razor; children: Wm. C., James, Ephraim, Deborah, Ephraim.

Children of Esther Chase: Ellis m. Cynthia Chase, (See Cynthia.) Wm. m. Mary Pierce, Ephraim m. Almira Smith. Mary m. Joshua Lowry, Elizabeth m. Stephen Hanscom, Hannah m. Henry Seavey.

Children of Geo. W. Seavy: Helen, Jonas P., John W., Abbie W. m. Rufus Blanchard, one child, Frank. Laura E. m. Curtis Howe, Mary S. m. —— Brackett, David, Gilbert

Children of Ephraim Seavy. Frank, Loring, Clara m. —— Richardson; children: Esther, Elmer, Emma m. —— Marr.

Children of Mary Seavy: Warren m. Susan Seavey, Amanda, Florence; Louise m. Dr. Geo. Osgood, Mary E. m. Luther Morse, one child, Alice.

Children of Harry Lowry: John, Joshua m. Lizzie Campbell, Joanna, Stephen, Mary m. Frank Elsmore, Warren m. Inez Huntley, John, Harlan, Louise m. Stephen Scott, George.

Children of Louise Lowry: John, Charles, Mary.

Children of Hannah Seavy: Henry m. Eliza Chase, m. 2nd Betsey Townsend; James, Esther m. Alvin Dwelley, Mary, Almira m. O'Brien West.

Children of Henry Seavy: Grace, Henrietta m. Edward Robinson, Hannah, Charles.

Children of Esther Seavy: Mary E. m. Wm. Kellar; Augusta, Laura m. Holman Chaloner; children: Evelyn, Helen. Esther m. I. H. Robinson; children: Alma, Dean.

Children of Levi Chase: Cyrus m. Sophronia Bagley; Charles m. Susan Ackley; Cynthia m. Parker Dennison, Lucelle, Mary m. John Parsons, Ethel m. Gilbert Dennison, Isaiah m. Rebecca Pigeon, Evaline m. Abner McGuire, descendants in Cutler; Deborah m. Stephen Pigeon, moved to N. Y.

Children of Cynthia Chase: Lariesse, Ruth, Agnes, George.

Children of Mary E. Chase: Lucretia, Charles m. Mrs. —— Waterhouse, Otis m. Mrs. Felicia Babb

Children of Isaiah Chase: Adarilla, Jerome m. Lona ——; one child, Warren.

Children of Amanda Chase: Florence m. —— Ellis, Laura m. —— Connick; m. 2nd. —— Brown, Annie m. Geo. Thompson; Wm. Jr., Ulysses, Mina m. —— Wheeler, 2nd Chas. Page, Isaiah m. Clara Gardner.

Children of Annie Huntley: —Edward, Jane, John.

Children of Mina Huntley: Julia, Susan, Warren. Ruth.

It has ever been remarked that Apollos Chase, son of Ephraim, was the first man in East Falls, who declined to follow the custom of treating visitors with liquor. He quoted scripture, "Give not thy neighbor strong drink." Ever after he was a consistent temperance advocate.

Capt. Ephraim Chase was noted for his superior strength. When his boys were men he would take one under each arm and carry them a distance, with such a grip that they could not escape.

Many times he was seen to hold by his hands, to a beam

CHARLES CARY

For many years was engaged in trade at East Machias. He was always an efficient and useful citizen in town and local affairs, enjoying the confidence of the people.

in the house, and thus transfer himself across a long room.

Capt. Chase's wife was a woman of great courage. For several years she kept an ax near her bed as a weapon of defense in case of an attack by Indians or others. Her husband made a joke of "ax castle," declaring she would not have courage to use it. One night he arrived home late from sea, he found the door barred and raised a window attempted to get in. In a twinkling the ax was over his head, but the familiar voice "Don't" checked the descending implement and Mrs. Chase was quite overcome by the act. Capt. Chase said, "That was coming nearer my end than any accident or danger of the sea which I have met."

CARY.

Caleb Cary b. No. Bridgewater, Mass., 1788, removed to East Machias, 1809, m. Sarah J., daughter of Peter Talbot; he died in 1848, she in 1856; children: Charles, Lewis. Charles m. Mary E., daughter of Luther Cary; children: William, Lucy, both died young, Austin, George F. Charles m. 2d. Mrs. Delia Coffin Marshall, no children. Charles d. 1884, Mrs. Mary Cary d. in. 1875.

Geo. F. m. Miss Lottie Coleman of Hartford, Conn. 1889, one child, Charles Austin.

Edwin L. son of Charles and Mary Cary died at four.

Geo. F., graduate of Bowdoin, was Treasurer of Machias Savings Bank several years; at present a trustee and President of Machias Banking Co.; also Treasurer of Washington Academy.

Lucy Cary of Caleb d. in infancy.

Lewis of Caleb m. Lavina Simpson, she died in 1883; children: Wales L. m. —— —— lives in Brooklyn, N. Y., physician, children: Emma, Bertha.

Jonathan Cary b. No. Bridgwater, Mass., 1791, removed to East Machias when a young man, m. Mary Hanscomb, 1818, settled in Cooper; children: Caleb, Henry S., Mary H., Priscilla P., Aaron d. young. Caleb m. Vienna Bridgham; children: Laura E., Veranus L., Alvin,

Manly, Frank, Elisha, Edgar, Lillian, Eunice, Laura m. Wm. Ellis live at Cooper; children: Harry, m. Rosa Jones; one child, Rosa.

Alvin of Caleb m. Edith Mahar, one son, Perley.

Manley and Frank d. young.

Elisha Cary of Caleb m. Nellie Blanchard; children: Guy, Helen.

Henry of Jonathan m. Waity Palmeter; children: Evelyn, Willard.

Priscilla of Jonathan m. H. Nelson Bridgham; children: Emma, Milton F., Embert, Adra, Frank L., Edgar C., Nellie and Justin two last deceased. Emma m. Horace F. Allen; children: Bert N. m. Kate Tabbutt; Willis of Emma m. —— Falkingham, Eva of Emma m. Geo. W. Bucknam; Rev. M. F. Bridgham of the E. M. Conference, m. Anna Allen, Embert d. in Haverhill, Mass., Adra m. Otis E. Pineo, Frank d. young, Rev. Edgar C., pastor of church in Haverhill, Mass., H. N. Bridgham m. 2nd —— ——; children: Maggie d. young; Rev. Edgar C. m. Miss Charlotte, daughter of Rev. F. R. Stratton, Lowell, Mass, Justin R. m. —— ——; children: Emma, Marion.

Edgar of Caleb m. Annie Naves; children: Roy, Pearl, Verna, Edgar, reside in Brocton, Mass.

Lillian of Caleb m. Wm. Conte; children: Carl, Victor, Ethel.

Eunice of Caleb m. Raymond Damon; children: Alice, Bertha, Arthur, Alice m. Geo. H. Cary, live in Brockton, Mass. Bertha m. Alfred Miles, live in Charlotte, Me.

Mary of Jonathan m. Samuel Sprague, April 1845; children: Henry S., Austin C., Mary J. ,Sarah E., Willard H., Helen E., Lincoln W., Lizzie B., Live in Haverhill, Mass.

Henry m. Abbie L. Nichols, June 1867, Hampstead, N. H.; children: Willard, Embert—he m. 2nd Augusta H. Johnston; children: Leon A., Mary B., Paul F., Riedel S.

Austin of Mary m. Hattie Young, Haverhill, Mass.; no children.

Mary J. of Mary m. Ethiel Worcester, June 1869; children: Effie J. m. Howard Sargent; one child, Estelle S.

Willard H. of Mary m. Estelle Libby; children: Fred S., Joe, Austin, Carlyle, Edna.

Lizzie B. of Mary m. Herbert F. Eaton; no children.

Luther Cary, native of No. Bridgewater, b. 1794, came to East Machias, m. Eliza W. Foster, 1818, settled in Cooper, d. at the age of 92: James W., Eliza d. young, Geo. W., Delia, Charlotte, Mary, Martin, Martha, Hiram.

James m. Annie E. Allen, one child, John, he m. and lives in Iowa: children: James A., Alice.

George of Luther d. in Cooper, 1886; m. Roxana Damon.

Delia m. Stephen J. Getchell: children: Carroll, Helen.

Jennie m. Harvey Leith: children: Fred, Delia, Mary. Live in Providence, R. I.

Charlotte of Luther m. Henry L. Foster, live in Providence.

Mary of Luther m. Charles Cary of East Machias.

Martin of Luther m. Mary Wattles; children: Edwin, Walter W., Alice, Helen.

Edwin m. Clara Perry; one child, Eleanor.

Walter of Martin m. Margaret Forsyth; children: Margaret, Luther, Ida M., W. Howard.

Martha m. W. S. Humphreys, she died in Providence, 1894; one son, Foster, a physician, lives in Worcester, Mass.

CLARK.

Doctor Parker Clark m. Judith Lunt, in N. S., 1776; children: Samuel, John, Phillips m. Sophia Fellows; children: Wm. F., George, Albert, Sophia, Harriet.

Samuel m Lydia Smith: children: Parker, Judith, Deborah; Hannah, Nelson, Sarah, Lydia, Jane. Judith m. H. Thatcher Smith; Deborah m. Wm. F. Smith, Jane m. Enoch Dorman; 2nd Stephen Longfellow.

DONWORTH.

April 11, 1833, there came from Dennysville to Machias, a young man, who had just reached his majority,—from that day to this the town has never been wholly dissociated from his name.

Patrick Enright Donworth was born in County Limerick, Ireland, 1811; was of mixed lineage his patronym having descended from an English ancestor, who passed to Ireland at the time of the abdication of James II. For four years before his coming to Machias, Mr. Donworth had been in this country and being of an earnest, alert nature, he had fully discovered what prospects were his in common with others, who sought in these early days a new home and a new life on our shores. His devoted love for his adopted country and its institutions was a conspicuous trait.

In a small building at the corner of Court and Centre streets, on the site of the Eastern Hotel, Mr. Donworth opened a tailor's shop, and here began a business life, untiring in its pursuits. By stringent fidelity to his simple calling and by economy equally as rigid, the young man here laid securely the foundation of a successful commercial, social and religious career. His habits of industry soon bore substantial fruit. In two years we find him purchasing the present site of Donworth Block on Main street, then occupied by the first school house built in Machias. He transformed the building into a shop, and moved his business hither.

His chosen lines of life were exemplary. His spare hours were passed in reading, a source of information of which he was indeed passionately fond; often the hours of sleep were curtailed in order that his longing for knowledge might be satisfied.

As he accumulated books and learning he gathered capital to promote business: the shop developed into a store: the tailoring business disappeared, a conspicuous share in local enterprises was taken, and before many years Mr. Donworth was fairly started in that career for which he was known,

P. E. Donworth.

merchant, ship owner, lumber manufacturer. He rapidly bought real estate both in town and adjacent districts. His forestry was extensive and his vessels which sailed from his wharves, sought not only Boston, New York and other home ports, but made rounds of the seas bringing return cargoes from other lands

In any circle Mr. Donworth would have become prominent: if his influence and reputation were limited to an Eastern county it was because it was here he chose to live. In a wider space the effects of his character would have been proportionally marked; psychologically he was a superior man. The strongest note of his personality was his religiousness. His faith was Catholic. He loved it and identified himself with it through life. Everything Catholic attracted him, let it be topic, book or paper, organization or person.

It was at his house for years, when Machias had no resident Catholic Pastor, that the clergymen from Ellsworth, Bangor and beyond came once in six weeks or two months to officiate at Divine service and other religious functions; he bought and presented the land on which the present Catholic church on Free street stands. Not only was this his free gift, he also contributed largely towards the erection of the first church and its support.

A second talent of Mr. Donworth was his high intellectuality. His mental endowments made him enjoyable, especially as they were set off by keen wit and a love of humor.

He delighted in social life as a relaxation and as a home keeper. He loved to play the part of host, and was never so at his best, as at his own table with his family and friends. In person he was tall and quite erect, which with his dignified though rather rapid walk made him a prominent figure in the streets of Machias for many years.

Mr. Donworth was to a great extent conservative, being naturally an aristocrat, and yet was so far Democratic that he believed the place of merit was at the top. In effect he was an intense anti-socialist holding strictly to the principle

that "he who earns deserves;" the only exception being for the old, the weak and the incapable.

The character of such a man naturally turns to the making of a home. Mr. Donworth was twice married,—in 1836 to Miss Sarah Egan, of Eastport; in 1846 to Miss Mary E. Baker of Boston. His wife and nine children survived him; he died April 1876. He rests in the cemetery at Machias beneath the family monument, but his influence cannot die. He is remembered as one of the builders of Machias and as one of the most respected of its citizens.

Mrs. Donworth survives her husband and occupies the family homestead in Machias. Their children: Charles H., Clement B., and Grace are residents of their native town Mary E., widow of Stephen Sherlock lives at Eastport; John P. and Albert B. in Caribou; Maria is a member of the Order of Sisters of Mercy, her name in religion is Margaret Mary and is attached to the Convent of St. Francis Xavier, in Providence, R. I. Austin and George reside in Seattle, Wash.

Mary m. Stephen Sherlock; children: Genevieve, William, Aubrey.

Geo. m. Emma Tenney; children: Carl, Robert, Mary.

C. B. Donworth m. Kate Handy; children: Eugene C., Harold d. 1901, aged 25, Helen C.

Four of P. E. Donworth's sons are lawyers: John P., Clement B., George, Albert.

Eugene C., son of C. B. Donworth, is in legal practice, Bangor, Me.

Harold, who was admitted to the bar in 1900, formed partship with his father, died the following year; his death was widely mourned.

DREW.

The first Drew in New England was John, a native of Wales, who came to Plymouth in 1660. He was a shipwright by trade. In 1670 he possessed a fishing shallop. Three of his sons settled in Plymouth, and two in Duxbury.

Many of his descendants followed the same calling, that of shipwright. Consider Drew of Machias was a carpenter and builder.

John, above named, was the son of Wm. Drew; and grandson of Sir. Edward Drew Knighted by Queen Elizabeth in 1589.

Ellis Drew built a vessel at Machias, the "Ira," for Boston parties. Before he married he came to Machias and had nearly completed a vessel for launching when by a mysterious fire the vessel was burned on the stocks. Soon after this he went to Massachusetts, married and returned making Machias his home.

Nathaniel Drew m. widow Lydia R. Ackley; one child Lucy, who m. Abram Ackley,—Abram and Lucy live on the old Drew farm at Holmes Bay, near the spot where Nathaniel built the first log house.

Consider Drew, the Ancestor of nearly all the Drews of this vicinity, came from Plymouth, Mass. He m. Jennie Ellis, 1767 and settled at Middle River, Machias. Children:

Ellis, b. 1769, Lucia b. 1771.

Ellis of Consider m. Deborah Gibbs; children: Nathaniel b. 1796; his parents moved to Holme's Bay, now Whiting, 1797; Wm. Ellis b. at Holmes' Bay, 1798; Joseph W., b. 1801, Thomas G., and Lucy, twins, b. 1802, Seth d. young, Hiram b. 1805, died at 64; Hillary L. b. July 22, 1807; Jane, 1809, Abagail, 1812, Deborah, 1814, John W., 1819, d. unmarried, 1847.

Joseph W. of Ellis Drew m. Jemima Lyon; children: harles, Ezra, Julia, Mary, Emery, lives in Ohio.

Ezra m. Susan J. Griffin; children: one son d. young, Ida M. not married.

Julia of Joseph m. Daniel Gerrey; one child, a son living in Mannisburg, Ohio. Mr. G. is a paper manufacturer.

Mary d. unmarried.

Emery not m. lived in Cleveland, Ohio; deceased.

Three brothers, Drews, came to N. H. at an early date; Ellis settled in Whiting; his family were eight boys and four girls.

Daniel settled at Beaver Harbor, N. B.; the other brother Pelham or "Repelham" lived in Wesley and Northfield.

Joseph W. was not called into service.

Ezra of Joseph volunteered for the Civil war but was rejected on disability.

Consider Drew m. —— ——; children: Ellis, John, Otis, Lucy m. Harry Thaxter, of Machias, Ellie, Pelham.

Lucy Drew of Nathaniel m. Abram Ackley; children: Nathaniel, Melvin, Ada, Elva, Delana, Angie.

Nathaniel m. Mary Butler of Calif; children: Beatrice, John, Nathaniel.

Melvin of Lucy m. Julia Holmes; children: Gertrude, Blanche, Maude, Bertha, Roy, Florence.

Ada of Lucy m. Augustus Kelly; children: Harry, Oscar and Abram d. young, Edith, Oscar.

Elva of Lucy m. Capt. Geo. F. Kelly; children: Edna, Gorden, George, Sanford.

Delaney of Lucy m. Eugene Kelly: children: Clarence of Lawrence, Irene.

Angie of Lucy m. Wm. Sanborne; children: Ella, Florence. Four families last named live in Jonesport.

Nathaniel Drew of Ellis m. widow Lydia Ackley; one child, Lucy m. Abram Ackley.

Thomas Drew of Ellis m. Margaret Dennison; children: Mary d. at 24, Gilbert d. at 16, Shephen d. when Captain of the Sch. Milo at Jamaica, aged 22, Nancy m. Horatio Huntly; she d. 1901.

Lucy Drew, daughter of Ellis m. James Davis, she d. 1888.

Hillary L. Drew m. Jane E Drew, 1831; children: Lucinda b. 1838, Geo. F. b. 1855, Delia b. 1840. Rachel 1842, Laura, 1844, Clara, 1847, Myron, 1850, Josephine, 1853, Celestine, 1856, Ellery, 1858, Charles, 1860

Jane, daughter of Ellis Drew m. Reuben Huntley, 1826: children: Charles, Sarah, Samuel, Lavina, Daniel, Joseph, James.

Abagail E. Drew of Ellis m. Robert Cates, 1839; children: Lewis, Lavina, Alden, John, Agnes, Joseph.

Deborah Drew of Ellis m. Merritt Huntley; children: Warren, Cordelia, Richard, Emily, Joseph, Deborah, Angelina.

Geo. F., son of Hillary Drew b. 1836, d. in Wis. 1880. He was in the Civil war, enlisting in the 9th. Maine Infantry, Co. H. Aug 1861. He was made a prisoner on the Wilson raid June 1864, twice escaping and recaptured, being held a prisoner in Libby and Andersonville prisons until March 21, 1865, when he was released by Sherman's army on its march to the sea." While on furlough he married Caroline Wells, March, 1864: children: Edgar, Jerome, Myron, Blanche, Fred.

Delia Drew of Hillary m. Charles H. Ashworth; children: twin sons b. 1870; reside in Cal.

Rachel of Hillary m. Archibald Thomas; She died in New York. Laura H. of Hillary went to Cal. m. Charles Helmer, 1869; children: Frank, Carrie.

Clara of Hillary m. Wm. W. Abbott; children: Charlotte, Nellie, Clarence, live in Cal.

Myron Drew of Hillary m. Mary Pearl, live in Oregon; children: Eva, Nettie, Jesse, Waive.

Josephine of Hillary m. Wm. H. Godfrey, 1871, live in Mass.

Caelestine Drew of Hillary m. Robert Lockhart; children: Willie, Jane, Ethel, Celestine, Hillary E., live in Penn.

ELLIOT.

Martha O'Brien, daughter of Morris O'Brien, m. 1st. Daniel Elliot, 2nd. Ladwick Holway. Children: 1st. Daniel, Isabella, Mary, Simon, Jeremiah, James.

Daniel Elliot m. Mary Patten, children: James, Isabella, Martha, Betsey, Daniel.

Isabella m. Daniel Lambert; children, Francis.

Mary m. 1st. Daniel Aylnard, 2nd. Richard Sanborn; children: 1st. Daniel, Mary, Martha.

Simon m. Betsey Nickels; children: Ethan, John,

Frank, William, Robert, Jeremiah, Samuel, Eliza, Margaret.

Jeremiah m. Hannah Queston; children: Anna, John, James.

Grand-children of Daniel Elliot and Martha O'Brien Elliot:

James m. Annie Libbey; children: Mary, Eliza, Simon.

Isabella m. James Smith; children: Mary, Laertes, Laura, Martha, Rebecca, Elizabeth, Frank, James, Caroline.

Martha m. Robert Forbes; children: Mary, Caroline, Eliza, John, Lucinda.

Betsey m. Thomas White.

Daniel Aylnard m. Mary J. McDougal; children: Patrick, Mary J., Samuel.

Mary Aylnard m. Daniel Rhodes; children: Daniel, Ferdinand, Mary, Esther, Joanna.

Martha m. —— Rose; children: Martha, Jane.

Ethan Elliot m. Mary Godfrey; children: Harriet, Margaret, Elizabeth, Louise.

Samuel m. Mary Rhodes; children: Martha, Georgie, Daniel, Ferdinand.

Margaret m. Barry M. Clinch; children: Barietta m. —— Buel.

Great-Grand-children of Daniel Elliot and Martha O'Brien Elliot:

Mary Smith m. McGuire Cates; children: Caleb F., Laertes, Edwin, Isabella.

Mary Forbes m. Lucius Dennison; children: Gilbert, Frank, Robert.

Eliza m. Alonzo Jones; children: Ada, Elbridge G.

Lucinda m. Capt. Bearce.

Patrick Aylnard m. Mrs. Winchell; children: James, Frank.

Mary J. m. Jeremiah E. Holway; children: (See Wm. Holway, Sr. family.)

Samuel m. Jennie Goodman.

Mary Rhodes m. Samuel Elliot children: (See Elliot family.)

Esther m. ——Hough.

Jane Rose m. Henry Armstrong children: Helen, Robert.

Harriet Elliot m. —— Gardner.

Elizabeth m. Capt. Gibson

Great-Great-Grand-Children of Daniel Elliot and Martha O'Brien Elliot: Gilbert Dennison m. 1st. Lena Moore, 2nd. m. Ita Williams children: 1st. Ralph.

Ada Jones m. Chas. Dearborn.

Samuel Ellis m. Mary Nye, Sandwich, Mass.; children: Remember m. John Getchell, Machias, Deborah m. Walter Robbins, East Machias; children: Amy, Rebecca.

Rebecca m. John Dickinson; children: Amy, Mary, John, Deborah, Samuel, Eliza, Lydia, Joseph.

Mary m. Calvin White.

Deborah m. Samuel Harris, Eliza m. Henry Boyden.

Nathaniel m. Abagail Tumbledon; children: Edward, Elizabeth, Mary, Stephen, Melinda, Frederic, Samuel.

Hannah m. N. Webber Foster; children: S. Calvin, L. Carver, Mary m. L. L. Keith, Isabella m. Edwin Maloon.

FOSTER.

Colonel Benjamin Foster m. Abagail Milliken; 2nd. Elizabeth Scott, Greenland, N. H.; children: Jacob, Daniel died young, John, Benjamin, Abijah, Elizabeth died young, Levi, Betsey m. Joshua Burr, moved to Trenton, Asa, Samuel, Daniel, George.

Jacob m. Anna Jones; children: Howard, Naham, Harriet, Louisa, Daniel, Sally.

John m. Phebe Burr; children: Susan, William, Mary, Henry, Emma.

Benjamin m. Ruth Scott; children: Simeon, Asa, Thankful, Letice, Jeremiah, Susan, Sally.

Abijah Foster m. Aphia Talbot; children: Abagail, Lucy, Eliza, Harriet, Aphia, Charlotte, Mary, Frederic, Stephen. Eliza m. Jeremiah Foster, Mary m. Phineas Foster, the others died unmarried.

Levi Foster m. Sally Beal; children: Susan, Betsey, Edward, Phebe, Warren, George. Susan was drowned, Betsey m. Geo. H. Avery. (See Avery.)

Daniel m. Hannah Gardner.

George m. Cynthia Chase; children: Vashti, J. Harris, Daniel, Cynthia, Hannah, Lydia, John.

Louisa of Benj. m. Wm. Chaloner, son of Dr. Chaloner; children: Maria m. Winslow Bates.

Louisa m. Benjamin Tinker.

Mary m. John Balch.

Susan m. Moses Hovey.

Henry m. —— Burr.

Thankful of Benj. Jr., m. Tristram Moore.

Letice m. Lawrence Williams.

Jeremiah m. Eliza of Abijah and Aphia, who lived at St. David, N. B.; children: John F., Benjamin, Aphia, Eliza, Flora.

Eliza of Jere m. James Castello; one child, Frederic.

Flora m. Asa Butterfield.

Susan of Benj. Jr. m. Samuel Burnham.

Sally m. —— Waide.

Sarah Avery m. Joseph Libby; one child, George.

Susan m. James Stuart; 2nd. ———; children: Lucinda, Edgar, Frank, Elmer.

Lucinda m. Harlan P. Smith; children: Kitty, Frank, Susan.

Betsey A. Avery m. Atkins Gardner.

Mary H. Avery m. Joseph Niles; children: Joseph, Elmer, Lizzie.

Phebe Avery m. Luther Hall; children: Albert, Warren, Elizabeth, Miranda, Augustus, Oliver, Geo. Lyman, Mary, Orren, James, Jules, Inez S.

Albert m. Anna Parker; children: Albert, Ellen, Ada, Charles, Anna, Nellie, Caroline.

Elizabeth m. John A. Harraden; children: Fred B., William died young, James O. do, Laura H., Fred m. Jennie R.——

James m. Mary E. Settle; children: Lena, James.

Edward Foster m. Fannie Cilley; 2nd. Emeline Smith.

George Foster m Sally Libby; 2nd. Caroline DeWolfe.

Betsey Foster m. Joshua Burr; 2nd. Asa Foster.

Samuel Foster, Deacon m. Comfort, daughter of Sylvanus Scott; children: Benjamin, Alfred, Mehitable, Clarissa, Susan, Horatio d. unmarried; Elizabeth, S. Freeman, Geo. H. d. unmarried, J. Andrew, Jacob.

Benjamin Foster m. Joanna, daughter of Moses, son of Woodin Foster; children: Eunice, Lydia, Julia, Drusilla, Joanna died at 25, Benjamin d. at 17.

Eunice m. Edward Wiswell,; one child, died in infancy; 2nd. m. John Allen.

Lydia Foster m. John Wiswell; children: Frank H., Julia E., George.

Frank m. Antoinette Chaloner; children: Rev. Thomas C., Harry d. young, Julia, Hovey M.

Rev. Thomas C. m. Hessie Doyle; one child, died in infancy.

Julia m. Arthur Sanborne.

Hovey m. Nettie Steeves; one child, Sarah C.

Julia of John m. Horatio G. Maloon; one child, Mary E.

Julia Foster m. Charles Kilby; children: Fred d. young, Benjamin F., Henry, Emily, Herbert.

Benjamin F. m. Lucy Corthell; children: Edith, Marcia, Mary d. young.

Henry Kilby m. Eliza Cox; children: Julia, Gertrude, Angus, Alice, Richard, Frank, Ruth, Alden.

Emily Kilby m. Howard Kilby; children: Horace, Hope, Esther.

Herbert Kilby m. Hattie Pike: children; Humphrey d. young, Lucy.

Drusilla Foster m. Charles Hobart; children: Clara, Joanna d. unmarried, Maria, Mary d. young.

Clara Hobart m. Frank P. Dennison, one child Charles.

Maria Hobart m. Oscar Chaloner; children: Ruth, Amy, Sidney, Earl.

Sidney Hobart m. Ada Morong; children: Clara, Benjamin, Ralph, Richard, Chester, Drusilla, Alice, Edmund, Ada.

Alfred Foster m. Rebecca, daughter of Joel, son of Woodin; children: Stephen C., Fannie, Rebecca, Emeline d. young, Samuel, Julia died unmarried, Clarissa and Mary both d. young.

Stephen C. Foster b. 1820: graduated Yale College 1840, m. Signora Meced Lugo, of Los Angeles Cal.: two children Stephen H. and —— —— d. young.

Fannie Foster m. Wm. Pattangall.

Rebecca Foster m. Rev. Geo. Ingraham; children: Mary, Clara.

Clara m. —— Bell; children: Aubrey d. in infancy, Albert, Edna, Rae.

Samuel Foster m. Mary Linden, one child Samuel.

Mehitable Foster m. N. Webber Foster, son of Paul, of Woodin; children: Elizabeth m. Frederic Davis; children: Frederic W. d. unmarried, Fannie M., Edgar d. in infancy, Rev. Edgar F. Davis.

Fannie M. m. Theophilus J. Batchelder M. D. of Machias.

Edgar F. m. Elmira Talbot; children: Grace, Clara.

Clarissa Foster, m. S. Clark Foster; no issue.

Susan Foster m. Wm. Marsh; children: Samuel W., Hannah d. unmarried, Samuel W. m. Julia daughter of Abraham and Almira (Chaloner) McQuillan.

Elizabeth Foster m. Elijah Wilder; one child Laura.

S. Freeman Foster m. Jane P. Fletcher, no issue.

J. Andrew Foster m. Hannah O. Smith; 2n Irene M. Pope.

Jacob Foster m. Deborah Smith; 2d Margaret Bowker.

Daniel Foster m. Hannah daughter of Ebenezer Gardner; no issue.

George Foster m. Cynthia, daughter of Ephraim Chase; children: Vasthi, Josiah H., Daniel and Cynthia twins, Hannah, Lydia, John.

Vasthi Foster m. Samuel Scott. Cynthia m. —— Whidden. Hannah m. —— Cloutman.

Woodin Foster a brother of Col. Benj. Foster m. Frances Scott: sister of Samuel and Sylvanus Scott; children: John Woodin, Sarah, Moses, Jennie d. unmarried, Paul, Joel, Ruth, Elias, James.

John Woodin m. Lucy Chase; children: Jennie m. Nathaniel Babb; Sally m. Joseph Larrabee; Fannie m. John White, 2d —— McGlaughlin. John Woodin Foster m. 2d —— Brown, sister of Jesse Brown; Thankful m. Amos Ackley; Charls, Isaiah, Ruth m. Levi Chase; children: Cyrus, Charles, Cynthia m. Parker Dennison; Lucella, Mary m. John Parsons; Esther m. Gilbert Dennison; 2d Ezra Dennison; Isaiah, Evelyn, McGuire; Amanda m. William Huntly; Deborah m. Stephen Pigeon.

Mercy Foster m Pearl Howe; Lucy m Moses Elsmore; Sally m Jacob Crosby; Polly m. —— Butler. John Woodin Foster m. Mehitable Meserve; Susan; Solomon, Foster m. —— Wilder. Sarah Foster m. Stephen Munson; children: Stephen, Robert, Moses, Paul, Foster, Fannie, John, Mark, Eliza, Sally. Fannie m. Elkanah Hanscom; Moses m. Druzilla West. Wilmot. Lydia d. unmarried, Jabez, Aaron, Cyrus, Joanna, Phineas, Ezra, Druzilla, Cynthia, Jeremiah.

Jabez m. Drusilla Chase daughter of William, son of Eph. Chase; Aaron m. Sally Chase sister to Druzilla. Cyrus W. Foster m. Sally Turner; children: Eliza, Caroline, Harriet, Emma, Eliza.

Eliza Foster m. Josiah H. Talbot; children: Frank E., Charles C., Walter, Eliza d. young.

Frank E. m. Anna Bryant; children: Walter, Eliza d. young. Charles m. Eliza J. Norris; no issue. Walter m. Nettie Hubbard; children: Edith, Miriam.

Caroline Foster m. James R. Talbot; no children.

Harriet M. Foster m. Edgar Whidden; children: Caroline, Harriet, Edgar, James d. young, Amy H. Caroline m. Rev. R. H. Spencer.

Rev. Edgar L. Foster m. Mary Boyden; children: Willard, Lillie d. young, Emma do, Edgar L.

Joanna Foster m. Benjamin Foster, son of Samuel, he son of Col. Benj.

Phineas Foster—

Ezra Foster—

Rev. I. C. Knowlton in his "Annals of Calais" published 1875, says of Cong. ministers who filled pastorates in that place—"Rev. E. L. Foster from East Machias," at that date, "The last and most dearly beloved," being successor of Rev. C. G. McCully.

Drusilla Foster m. J. Fairbanks Harris; children: Eliza, Josiah, Leonard, Laura, Charlotte, Maria, Lucy.

Josiah m. Sarah Tobey; children: Clara, Edward, William, Linnie.

Edward m. Cora Bacheller.

William m. —— ——.

Laura Harris m. N. Page Pattangall; children: Lucy unmarried, Frances, Eliza, Katharine, Nathan P., d. unmarried; Mary, Druzilla, Susan, Charlotte, Laura P.

Eliza P., m. Frank C. Lyon; one child, Laura P.

Cynthia Foster m. Stephen T. Harris; children: William, Sarah, Benjamin F., Stephen T. drowned at Columbia Falls, aged 23; Cynthia, Charles, Betsey, Leonard.

William Harris m. Lucinda Hanscom; 2nd. Mary Hanscom; children: Kate, William.

Sarah Harris m. Wm. T. Hanscom; children: Lyman K., James A.

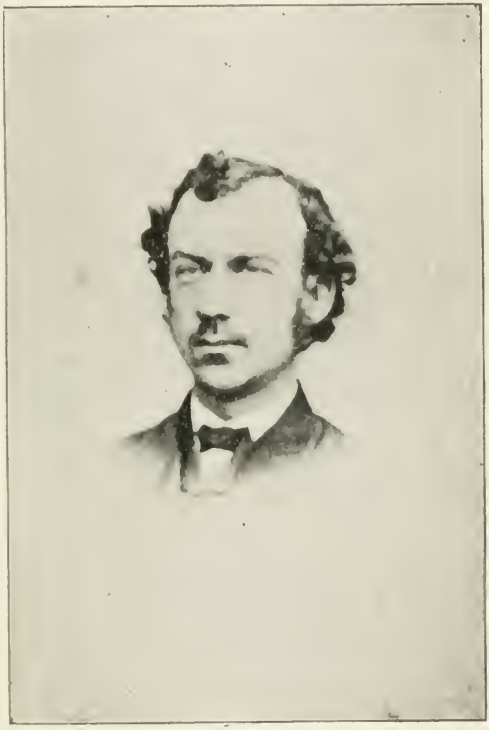
Benj. F. Harris m. Elizabeth Hanscom; children: Ida, Fred O., Lucy, Hattie died young, Benjamin, Lizzie, Warren, Loring and Stephen T. died young.

Charles Harris m. Clara Bryant; children: Elmer d. young, Arthur, Charles, Nathan.

Betsey Harris m. Sylvanus Dwelley.

Leonard m.—— ——.

Stephen T. m. widow Joel Foster; no children.



REV. EDGAR L. FOSTER.

Jeremiah Foster m. Lucy Harris; children: Thomas d. young, Gulian V., Orville d. young, Betsey d. unmarried, Martha.

Gulian m. Alice Beverly; one child, Herman.

Martha m. John C. Caldwell; children: Charles, Harriet, Harry.

Harriet m. Henry S. Murchie of Calais; children: Ralph D., Harris F.

Gen. Caldwell's home, when in the U. S. is at Topeka, Kansas; has been U. S. Consul at Costa Rica, C. A., since Aug. 1897. The oldest son Charles is with his father. Harry is Ass't passenger agent for the Santa Fe Railroad Co., in Coahiula, Old Mexico. Mrs. Caldwell resides with her daughter; she recently returned from Central America.

Paul Foster m. Betsey Webber; children: Martha, James, Nathan W., Eliza, Joel, Hiram d unmarried

Martha m. Titus P. Folsom; one child, Paul F., who m. Maria Brown; one child, Martha, m. Everett Cutter

Paul m. 2nd Helen Livermore; children: Sarah, Jennie, Mary O., George, Paul, Eva, Grosvenor.

Jennie Folsom m Harry S. Brayton.

Mary Folsom m —— ——, George m. —— ——, Paul m. —— ——.

Martha F. Folsom m. 2nd Henry S. Chase; no children

James Foster m. Hannah Hanscom; children: Sarah, Martha, Deborah, Susan, Hiram d. young, Albert, Nathaniel, Hannah.

Sarah Foster m. Chandler Reiver; children: Ernest d young, Bertie, Rupert.

Bertie m. Albert Mitten; one child, Ina

Martha Foster m. Rev James Rogers; children: Charles, Talbot, Albert.

Deborah Foster m. David E. Strong; children: Susan, Rachel, Foster, Marilla, Deborah, Herbert, Laura m. —— ——; Herbert m —— ——.

Susan Foster m. Robert Wright; children: Albert, Susan.

Albert Foster m. Joan Locke; children: Clark un-

married, Laura, Clara, Nathaniel; Albert m. 2nd Ruth Elliot; children: Hiram, Jerome, Mary Fern, Loyd.

Laura Foster m. Alvin Bray; no issue.

Clara Foster m. Thomas Colpitt; children: Marion. Clark.

Nathaniel Foster m. Mary A. Shields; children: Zella d. in infancy; Myrtle, Laurel, Edna, Nellie, Arthur, Margaret, Robert, Alice, Pearl, Ralph, Nathaniel, two last died young.

Ellen Foster m. Alexander McRea; children: Laura, Frank, Fannie, Lena, Howe, Fred, one other died in infancy.

Laura McRea m. —— Carlisle; children's names not reported.

Frank McRea m. Olive Manning; one child, Aubrey.

Lena McRea m. ——Ward.

Hannah Foster m. Wm. Cleveland; children: Mabel, Everett, Grace.

Everett m. Annie MacDonald.

N. Webber Foster m. Mehitable, daughter of Samuel, son of Col. Benj. Foster; 2nd Hannah Ellis; children: Samuel, Lemuel d. unmarried, Mary M., Isabelle.

Samuel m. Jane Lambert, no issue.

Mary m. Loring L. Keith; one child, Amy, died in infancy.

Isabel m. Geo. E. Maloon; children: Mary R., Howard, Carolyn, Minerva.

Mary m. Andrew Lopez; children: Amy, Isabel.

Minerva m. George E. Simpson, M. D.

Nathan W. m. 3d Sophia Harding; children: James W., Sophia B. drowned; Clara.

James W. Foster m. Eunice Doyle; one child, Emma.

Clara Foster m. Geo. W. Hooper; no children.

Joel Foster m. Olivia Tobin; children: John, Olivia, William, Charles, Eliza, Emeline, Henry.

John Foster m. Maria Pulsifer; children: William, Whitman, Eliza A., m. David Floyd, no issue.

Olivia m. Andrew Kinney; no issue.

Wm. Foster m. Annie Smith; children: William, Frank, Charles m. — — —.

Emeline Foster m. David Connor; no children.

Henry m. Alice Stuart; one child, Helen. 2nd m. Margaret Ross; children: Earl, Melvin, Olive.

Joel Foster m. Mary, daughter of Jabez West; children: Stephen d young, Joel, Ezekiel, Stephen C., Doctor; Rebecca m. Alfred Foster, great grand son of Col. Benjamin.

Ruth Foster m. Nathan Hanscom; children: Susanna, Fannie, John, Joel, Rebecca, Sarah, William.

Rebecca m. Joel Seavey. Sarah m. Hiram Nason.

Elias Foster of Woodin m Mary Goode; children: Rebecca, Sarah, Woodin, Mary, Jane, Ezra, Lewis. 2nd m. Lucy Dorman; children: Mary, Gilbert D. Leonard C. Willard W., E Burton, S. Harris, Almira, A. Loring.

Sarah m. R. Pagan Bucknam. Jane m. Geo. W Blake, Mary m. Jacob Day.

E. Burton m. Mary, daughter of John Noyes; children: George H. Lucy. Eugene C.

Geo. H. m. Sarah B. Pennell; children: Corris, Gertrude.

Corris m. Llewellyn McGouldrick; children: Philip, Paul, twins, Harris.

Lucy m. Joseph Crandon; children: George, L. Brown, Ella, Mary.

Ella m. George Gardner; one child, Mary.

Eugene Foster m Mary E. Pennell; children: Ernest, Lewis

S. Harris Foster d. in Cal. at 31.

Almira Foster m. Albion Wellington; children: Arthur, Frank, Alice—live on Pacific coast.

A. Loring m. Lydia Wilson; children: Herbert m. Elizabeth Elliot; children: David W., Lydia, Abraham, Sarah; Sarah, David d. young. Herbert lives in Liverpool, England.

James Foster m. Lucy Gooch; children: Charles, Louisa d. young, Elizabeth, do; Louisa, Olive d. young; Frances U.

James Foster m. 2nd Mrs. Hannah Simpson; no issue.

Charles Foster m. Lavinia Chase, grand daughter of Capt.

Eph'm. Chase; children: James, Warren, Lucy, all three d. unmarried Laura J. Kellar Frederic A.

Laura m. Geo. R. Crandon; children: Sophia, Charles F. Henry D. d. young.

Charles m. Ulva M. Feeney.

J. Kellar m. Augusta Whittemore; children: Lucy, Emma.

Lucy m. — ———.

Frederic A. m. Abbie Weston; children: Mabel, Paul; Frederic m. 2nd—— ——.

Louisa Foster m. Simeon, son of Wm. the son of Ephraim Chase; children: J. Loring, Olive, Helen.

J. Loring m. Amanda Ennis; children: Elizabeth, Frederic, James and Jennie, twins, Charles.

Elizabeth Chase m. Charles A. Gray; children: Lucy, Olive d. young, Fred A.

Frederic Chase m Carrie Ryan; one child, Bessie.

James Chase m. Agnes Jasper.

Olive Chase m. James O Pope, of Col. Wm. Pope; children: John A., Warren F., Helen d. young, Macy S.

Warren m. Kittie Stuart children: Morrill, Helen d. young, Winona, James, Ralph.

Helen Chase m. Thomas M. Sanborn; children: Emily, Lucy, Arthur, Susan.

Arthur Sanborn m. Julia M. Wiswell.

Ann Foster m. Josiah P. Kellar; one child, Lucy.

Lucy m. Ambrose Brown; one child, Susan.

Susan m. Bartlett Stuart; children: Bertha, Paul.

Lucy K. Brown m. Daniel F. Gardner.

J. Foster Kellar m. Julia Chaloner; children: Annie, Mabel.

Frances U. Foster m. David Brown; children: Jesse, David, Fannie.

David m. Ida Pearl; children: Charles d young, Henry P., David m. 2nd —— ——.

Frances C. Brown m. John Calligan.

Frances U. m. 2nd James Dwelley.

Sarah of Elias m. Peggin Bucknam; children: Louise, Henry, both died young.

Woodin of Elias m. Amy Munson children: Sarah, Eliza, Olive, Ambrose, Albert, Amy.

Jane of Elias m. George Blake: children: Sarah, Bucknam, Isabel, George.

Ezra of Elias m. Sarah Munson; children: Andrew, Stephen, Lewis, B. Franklin, Uriah.

Lewis of Elias m. Julia Pineo; children: Caroline m. Alvah Hewey; she d. shortly after marriage, Julia.

Cyrus m. Margaret Burnham; one child, Charles.

Julia m. Alvin G. Crocker; children: Everett, Frank, Elizabeth, George, Fannie, Ellen.

Everett m. Martha Therin; one child, Edna.

Frank m. Lucy Crane; children: Julia, David. Frank studied medicine; practiced his profession in Boothbay, Machias and Gardiner; died in Gardiner, June, 1903.

Elizabeth m. Frank Glessner; children: Agnes, Alvin.

George m. Mary Averill one child, Lewis.

Fannie m. Fred Willey children: John, Paul, Florence, Elizabeth. Reside in Gardiner.

Ellen m. Geo. Martin; no children.

Elias Foster m. 2nd Lucy Dorman; children: Mary, Gilbert, Leonard, Willard W., E. Burton, Stephen Harris, Almira, A. Loring.

Mary of Elias m. Jacob Day; children: Julia, Elias, Gilbert, Lewis, Willard, Albion, Frank.

Elias m. Joanna Stanchfield; children: Hiram, Herbert, Sheldon, Manley, Mary.

Hiram m. Mary McRea; one child, Ada. Herbert m. Rebecca McRea, Sheldon m. Ada Foster, Mary unmarried.

Lewis of Mary and Jacob m. Mary Elsmore; live in California.

Willard m. —— Guptill; children: Corrin, Orrin, Horace.

Willard W. of Elias m. Margaret Bridgham; children: Louise, Horace, Frank, Martha, Parris. m. 2nd Mrs. Elizabeth Huckins.

Louise m. Augustus Babcock; no children.

Frank m. Etta Chaloner; no children.

Martha m. Gilbert Day; children: Alice, Harriet.

Isaiah Foster, brother of Benjamin and Woodin, came to Machias in 1766, but remained but a few years the whole family removed from the town before the Revolution.

Isaiah m. Lydia Fogg; children: Hannah, Ezekiel, Wilmot, Daniel, Mary, Dorothy, Sarah, Keziah, Lydia, Isaiah, Benjamin.

Hannah m. N. Webber Foster; children: S. Calvin, L. Carver

Mary m. L. L. Keith, Isabella m. Edwin Maloon.

Rev. Edgar L. Foster, born in East Machias, Maine, August 7th 1838. Son of Cyrus W. and Sallie T. Foster. He received his early education in the common schools and at Washington Academy, East Machias, and graduated as A. B. at Amherst College in 1864. He was assistant in Washington Academy, Principal of Byfield, Mass. Academy, a graduate of Bangor Theological Seminary, June. 1867. Beginning of Pastorate in Milltown, N B., Sept. '67. After five years ministery to this church he died Nov. 16th, 1872. Mr. Foster m. August 20, 1867, Mary Boyden of Chicago, Ill.

FARNSWORTH.

Jonas Farnsworth m. Sarah Delap; 2nd Peggy Lewis; children: Catharine m. Simeon Foster; children: Benjamin F., Albert, Edwin, Theodore, Henry, J. O L., the latter a lawyer in Thomaston.

Sarah m. Geo. Stillman Smith; children: Wm. Bartlett, Geo. Stillman, Jr., Thomas Delap.

FLYNN.

William Flynn m. Abagail Crocker; children: Geo. W., Abagail, Horace W.

Geo. W. m. Mary J. Longfellow; one child. Ella J., m.

Albert Crowell; children: Miriam, Mildred. Live in Haverhill, Mass.

Geo. W. m. 2nd Thirza J. Getchell.

Abagail m. Arthur Nash; one child, Emma.

Mary A. not married.

Horace W. of Wm Flynn m. Abbie Tracy; m. 2nd Dora Getchell.

Emma of Abagail m. Arthur Hutchinson; one child, Emma.

FOSS.

Benjamin Foss first comer to Machias, m. Sarah Getchell; m. 2nd. Hannah Miller; children: Sally, Mary, Benjamin, Joseph, Eunice, Dorcas, Israel, Wm., Dennis, Mehitable, Hannah, Edward, Fanny, Margaret, Betsey, Stephen, Louisa, Luther Allen.

Sally m Benj. Blyther; children: Thomas, Benjamin, Wm., Polly, Hannah, Sarah.

Mary m. Noah Mitchell, moved to Scarboro.

Benjamin m. Anna Miller; children: Jane, Deborah, Samuel, George, Wm., James, Eliza, Francis, Salome.

Joseph m. Ruth Fogg; children: Keziah, Sally, Lydia, Abagail, Joseph, Rufus.

Eunice m. London Atus; children: Betsey, Louisa, George, Patience, Eunice, John, Moses, Susanna, Nathaniel, Sophronia.

Dorcas m. Edward Clark; m. 2nd. Charles Smith.

Israel m. Betsey Connors; children: Charles, Betsey, Mary, James, John, Albert, Lucius, Caroline, Lucy, Henry.

Wm. m. Lydia Flynn; children: Rebecca, William, Lucy, Rufus, Geo., Nancy.

Dennis m. Lydia Hall; children: Mercy, Thomas, John, David, Lewis, Sarah, Levi, Jacob, Isaac.

Mehitable m. Robert West.

Hannah m. Amby Nash.

Edward m. Caroline Bowers; children: Mary, George, Caroline, Lavina, John W., Lizzie, Samuel, Charles F.

Fannie m. John Roberts; children: Hannah, Margaret, Wm., Hiram, Silas, Josiah, Mehitable, Hepzibah, Eliza.

Betsey m. Frank Smith; children: Marjory, David, Benjamin, James.

Stephen m. Eleanor Barney.

Louisa m. James Foss; children: Wm. A., Hannah, Lydia, Jacob L. James, Laura, Tahphenas, Margaret.

Charles Foss m. Mary C. Bowers, April 20, 1827; children: Amanda, Charles, Mary. Amanda d. young. Charles m. Eliza A. Foss.

Mary d. unmarried.

Mary of Charles d. 1831; m. 2nd. Sarah Davis; children: Amanda, Melvina, John Q. A. Israel P., Emery C., James, Louisiana B., Franklin, Joseph, Izora.

Charles d. 1868, at 34 years.

Melvina m. John G. Richards. she d. in 1884.

Israel P. m. Aphia Knight; children: Linnie, Edgar, Bertha, Eva, Amelia, Merton. Aphia d. 1876. Israel m. 2nd. Leoniece H. Kilton children: Virgil, Ernest, Clifford, Edith, Mildred.

Emery m. Phebe J. Bryant children: Albert, Almeda, Willis, Alton, Mabel, Evalena, Thomas. James d. unmarried.

Louisiana B. m. Lewis Hall.

Franklin d. 1864.

Joeseph W. m. Sarah Johnson children: Darrell, Chester, Perley, Cleveland.

Izora m. Edgar Knight.

GARDNER.

The first settler in Machias of this name was Ebenezer Gardner; he m. Susanna Merrill, Haverhill, Mass.; children: Susanna, Eunice, Hannah, Eben, these were born in N. S. The following were born in Machias: Samuel, Thomas, John, William, Nathan.

Susanna m. Aaron Sevey two children, both died young. She m. 2nd. Marshall Thaxter children: Gridley, Lucy,

Sarah, Ezekiel, Abagail, Mary, Susan, Eunice, Marshall, William.

Gridley m. Hannah Longfellow in 1823; children: Harriet, Celia A., Eliza W., Cyrus m. Mary Jameson, children: Lucinda, Charles, Frank.

Geo. W. m. Clara Palmer, one child, Helen.

Isaac Thaxter m. Martha E. Davis. Sarah S. Margaret H. m. Oliver Hopkins.

Marshall m. Mary C. Davis.

Susan m. James E. Fullerton, live in Minnesota a son died in infancy.

Lucy m. John Stuart children: John A., Henry and eight others all of whom died young.

Sarah m. Daniel Savage 1821, d. in 1831; children: John K., Edward, Harriet, Daniel.

Ezekiel m. Caroline L. Jones, seventh in descent from John and Priscilla Alden; children: Benj. R. J., Charles., William, Caroline, Amelia R., Sophia, James O. died in infancy. Lucy S., Edgar W., Julia H, unmarried.

Benjamin R. J. m. Eleanor Comier, Minneapolis; children: Amelia, Bessie, Mary, Alice, Edna C., Charlotte E., Julia E.

Wm. A. Thaxter m. Sarah Thompson, (see Thaxter;) children: Caroline, m. Fred S. Dodge.

Abagail, daughter of Susanna m. Rev. Gilman Bacheller, many years Pastor of the Cong. Church, Machiasport; children: Marshall, Lydia, May, Gilman, Thomas, Sarah, Jo's., George.

Susan of Susanna m. Dr. Niran Bates, lived at E. Machias: children: Caroline m. J. Payson Moore, Oakland, Cal; Frederic, John, Arlo, Clara.

John Bates m. Mary E. Burnham children: Emily, Susan, Alice, George, Niran, Mary E., John, Ellen.

Arlo Bates m. Harriet L. Vose of Brunswick; she died in 1886; one child, Orie.

Eunice of Susanna m. James Pope, a resident of Machias and Whitneyville; children: James O. died at 25 years; Charles H., F. died young; Julia H., Charles H., Sara,

Wm., H., Lucy E., Herbert L., Edgar M. Julia, Sara, Wm., Herbert, Edgar, all died young.

Charles H. m. Elizabeth L., daughter of Niran Bates by his first wife, Charlotte Lamson, Exeter, N. H. Charles, a minister of the Cong. order, author and genealogist, has visited Europe in the interest of other family history than his own; resides at Cambridge, Mass; one child, Niran B.

Lucy of Eunice m. Joseph A. Bacheller, son of the clergyman; children: James P., Estelle m. Robert Durant, Camden, N. Y.: Raymond, Gilman, Charles H., Susan T., George E.

William of Susanna m. Eizabeth Hale 2nd. Sarah Hill one child, Frank W.

Hannah of Ebenezer Gardner m. Daniel Foster, son of the Colonel no children. Daniel was a lumberman and farmer; built the house in 1800 for many years occupied by Daniel F. Gardner.

Ebenezer Gardner, son of Ebenezer m. Sally Albee; children: Susan, Thomas, James, Ebenezer, Thaxter, Lucinda, Lydia, Henry, Raymond, Cyrus, Julia.

Edwin m. Helen A. Cotton, Wisconsin; he died in 1853

Susan of Ebenezer m. Cyrus Sanborn; children: Charles m. Amy Bowen; Earle, Eleanor, Mylita.

Mary of Susan m. Chas. H. Talbot, brother of Frederic children: Andrew P., m. Alice Burton one child, Andrew B. Wm S., Hattie E., Susan, Cyrus, Susan L. Sarah A., m. John K. Ames; children: Edwin G., m. Maude Walker;

Anna M. m. Fred Peavy.

Julia P. m. R. Clinton Fuller; children:

Margaret A., Harriet A., R. Clinton.

Frank S., Alfred K., Lucy T.

Alfred K. m. Nellie E. Hill of Calais.

Susan m. Frederic Talbot; 2nd. wife; children: Maria, Emily d. young.

Thomas m. Helen Chase; children: Emily, Lucy, Arthur, Susan L.

Caroline L. Frank, hotel proprietor, E. Machias m.

Elizabeth Brown: children: Cyrus, Edward T., Sarah Ann., Joseph B., Frank.

James Gardner, son of Ebenezer m. Almira Kilton: m. 2nd. Mary Bowman: children: Almira m. Charles Morris, Philadelphia: children: Chas. E., James E., Lottie E., Wm. James T. m. Mary daughter of Alfred Gardner. James was in the Civil War: children: Almira R. m. Loring A. Holmes: children: Edna, Thomas S., Nellie E., Emma, Cora, U. Grant, trader in Cherryfield: Ira N. Augusta m. Stillman Cotlin, Jonesport: children: Flora, Fred, James, Ina, Emma, born in 1844 d. in 1852.

Children of James A. and Mary B. Gardner: Antoinette d. at 19. Isaac E. m. Eliza Wilber: children: Antoinette m. Eben Gooch; Ada, Herbert, Mary, Bowman; Sophia d. at 14 Clarence T. m. Emma L. Barnard: children: Lois E., Roy E., Herbert d. at 15 years.

Ebenezer Gardner, son of the first Ebenezer m. Hannah C. Wilder of Dennysville: he moved to Dennysville, 1831 d. in Milford, Mass. Oct., 1889, blacksmith: children: Deborah R., James F., Lyman K., Sara A., Emma A.

Deborah m. Benj. Lincoln: children: Sarah, William m. Mariam Roberts, Orland: children: Ruth, Helen, Hannah. Benjamin.

Theodore m. Laura M. Harris: one child, Harriet.

Hannah of Benjamin m. Stephen T. Whittier.

J. Frederic Gardner m. Maria E. Lincoln: 2nd. Mary E., daughter of Wm. Cooper. J. Frederic was a soldier in the Civil War: children: Maria, Harriet.

Lyman K. Gardner m. Mary K. Hobart: children: Winifred d. at 4 years: Willard, Edgar, m. Carlotta F. Gousaloo; Mabel C. m. Edwin L. Kelly; one child, Edwin Lewis. Herbert W.

Sarah A. daughter of Ebenezer m. Thomas C. Eastman: children: Louise H., Grace Wilder, Edwin A., Charles T., Crocker W., Mary Cushing.

Emma Albee, an adopted daughter, m. Albert C. McLaughlin: one child, Mabel, an adopted daughter.

Thaxter, son of Ebenezer m. Joanna West; no children: Emma Albee, adopted daughter d. at ten years.

Lucinda Gardner m. Samuel Starrett; one child, died young; m. 2nd. Stephen H. West.

Henry A. of Ebenezer m. Sarah G. Brown; children: Henry E. was in the Civil War, taken prisoner at Fair Oaks, died in prison at Richmond, Va., 1862.

Mary J. m. Frank Albee; children: H. Everett, Ada; Lucinda Eben, Abby, Edwin, Susan, Lizzie m. Oliver H. Seavy; children: Florence, Bertha, Herbert; Charles.

Aaron L. R. Gardner of Ebenezer m. Abbie W. Reynolds; children: Julia Raymond, George R., Edwin. R. Charles O., Eva M., Fred Lee.

Geo. R. m. Annie E. Robbins, lawyer, Judge of Probate, Washington Co.

Edwin R. m. Ada S. Allen; children: Ralph A., Edwin, Abbie S., Lucy W., Maxwell R., Agnes H.

Charles O. m. Sophia A. Corthell; children: Carroll C., Mary L., Ethel Raymond.

Fred L. m. Mary S. Philbrook; children: Edith H., Julia Raymond, Leigh P.

Cyrus S. of Ebenezer m. Abbie S. Harmon; children: Andrew F., Elma H. Arthur A., Harry M.

Samuel of Ebenezer m. Abagail daughter of Jonathan and Hannah Berry. Jonathan was a son of Westbrook Berry one of the first sixteen settlers.

Samuel m. 2nd. Jane G. Getchell; 3d. Relief Wilson; children: Atkins, Mary, Nathan, Caroline, Lucius, Jonathan, Daniel F., Leonard, Rebecca, Ellen, Harriet, Samuel.

Atkins m. Betsey Avery.

Nathan m. Louisa Harmon one child, Angeline m. John Mallar. Caroline, Rebecca, Leonard not married.

Harriet m. —— Lord in California.

Mary Gardner of Samuel m. Hiram Harmon; 15 children: G. Wellington, Mary E., m. Daniel Longfellow Leonard m. Augustine Longfellow, Hiram W., Nathan G., Abbie m.

A. J. Longfellow: children: Lee W., George d. young. Edith.

G. L. Harmon, soldier in the Civil War m. Amelia, daughter of Hiram Gardner: one child, Ray E. m. Phebe Whitney, one child Dorris.

Laura S. m. B. F. Longfellow, a soldier in the Civil War: m. 2nd. John Partington.

Frances m. James Bean: children: Elizabeth, Herbert, Ernest, Hilon, Edward. Theodore P. d. in infancy.

Sherlock m. Olive Berry: children: Fanny, Grace, Vinton. Watson d. at 15, Evelyn d. young.

Daniel W. m. Mary, daughter of Alfred Gardner; m. 2nd. Mary Barstow: children: Charles, James, Hiram.

Chas. F. of Samuel m. —— ——: children: Roy, Abbie, Don, Harmon.

Lucius Gardner of Samuel m. Lydia W. Albee: children: Benj. F., Julia m. Stephen McDuffie, Manchester, N. H. m. 2nd Gilbert Farley, Goffstown, N. H. Leoniece B. d. at nine: Charles H. m. —— Smith: m. 2nd. Mrs. Lorena Church, Blue Lake, Cal.: children: Elmer E., Franklin H., Dunbar d. at 10, Frederick d. at 4

Emily L. m. Geo. H. Willowby, a jeweler in Franklin, Mass., Fred W. m. Etta K. Owen, live at Milton, Mass.

Daniel F. Gardner m. Elvira Elsmore. He moved to Puget Sound, engaged in lumbering, died there in 1890. His widow lives in Santa Cruz, Cal. Children: Lucy m. Putnam Visher, Eliza m. James H. Morton, Adelaide m. James F Simpson, Lorenzo m. Eunice Wardwell: Anson d. at 3 years.

Ellen, daughter of Samuel m. James L Meserve: children: Edwin d. at 22 years. Emily d. in infancy, Fannie B. do. Mr. Meserve was a millwright and lumberman: lived in Cherryfield.

Thomas Gardner, son of Ebenezer m. Sarah Barry, sister of Samuel's wife: children: Nathaniel, Deborah, Alfred, William, John, Sally, Hiram, Thomas d. young, Thomas M., Daniel F., Hannah m. J. W. Parker, live at Portland, Me., Miranda, Horace.

Nathaniel M. m. Ruth Wescott; children: Wm. M. d. at 5 years, Mary m. R. T. Crane, Wm. T., Amanda B., m. Clark Longfellow; children: Angelia L. m. Charles H. Strong, lawyer in New York; Frederick, also lawyer in N. Y.

Julia of Nathaniel m. Edward Vinton: m. 2nd Gustavus Barnes, reside at Whitman, Mass.; Benj. C. d. in infancy, Alice m. Wm. Caswell, one child, Carroll.

Deborah of Thomas m. Coffin, son of Stephen Smith: children: Harrison T. m. Rebecca Hanscom, Sarah d. at 17 years, Augustine G. m Nelson Babcock; children: Flora E. d. at 9 years, Charles F., Frank L., m. Annie Nelson, Linnie D. m. Arno W. Seavy, Frederic, T. Jefferson, Geo., Deborah T. m. James White, Wm. C., Lenora H. m. Edward G. Fuller, live at Wellesley, Mass.

Alfred Gardner of Thomas m. Mary Crocker; children: Peter Harris d. young; Henry Lyon d. in infancy, Jacob W. m. — — —; four children live in Eureka, Cal., Mary, Olive C. died young, Delia: m. 2nd Hannah M. Foss: children: Millard F., Lyman Beecher not m. lives in Seattle, Washington, Priscilla d. young.; m. 3d Lizzie M. Hanscom; children: Charles S., Irene, Hiram W., Herbert M., Horace, Alfred, James R.

Mary E. of Alfred m. James T. of James A. Gardner: seven children; m. 2nd Daniel W. Harmon: children: Charles W., James L.

Delia Gardner of Alfred m. Morton D. Harmon; children: Ina H., Alice, Eita M., Kellar F., Ernest M., Eben G., Roderick.

Millard F. of Alfred m. Mary E. Allen of Calais, reside in Petrolia, California; children: Edna G., Edward G., Millard C., Lester G., Forest A., Elmer C.

Charles S. Gardner m. Clara E. Barry: children: Rena N., Willis A., Gerald R., Merrill T.

Hiram W. of Alfred m. Dell Hildreht, Derby, Vt.: engaged in the marble business.

Herbert M. m. Josephine R. Hasty; children: Louise E., Florence M.

Horace T. Gardner m. Mable Dennison; children: Harold G., Paul.

John Gardner of Thomas m. Rebecca Berry, widow of Stephen; one child, Alonzo, m. Lottie E. Small, live in California. John and Rebecca adopted Celia Brown.

Sally of Thomas m. Benj. G. Chaloner; children: B. Thomas m. Annie Sanford; Lucy H. died unmarried. Sarah A. m. —— Lothrop; children: Flora, Ella. H. Antoinette of Thomas m. F. H. Wiswell; children: Rev. Thomas C. m. Hessie L. Doyle, live at Seattle, Wash., Harry S. d. at 20 years. Julia M., Hovey M., Emma m. Edward Harden, M. D., Boston; children: Maurice, Walter, Lillian.

Samuel B. of Thomas m. Hattie ——, Hotel keeper in California.

Hiram of Thomas m. Rebecca Crocker children: Amelia m. G. L. Harmon; one child, Ray m. Phebe Whitney; children: Dorris, Edwin.

Viola died unmarried; George E. died at 19 years, Morey, merchant at Machias, m. Susan N. Lynch; children: Minnie E., Geo. N. m. Ella Crandon; one child, Mary C., Phillips Brooks m. Laura L. Lucey.

Emma, Addie, Angelia d. unmarried.

Thomas M. of Thomas m. Julia R. Gardner; no children.

Emily T. m Elbert E. Wiswell; one child, Carl G. Susan, Sarah, both d. young, Aurelia R., Susan T. d. at 11 years, Harlan P. m. Lizzie A. Whittier; no children: Florence m. Charles McReavy, Walter m. Emma K. Smally; children: Marguerite, Florence, Claire H.

Daniel F. of Thomas m. Sarah S. Lincoln; m., 2nd Mrs. Lucy Kellar; children: Laura m. Herbert M. Heath, Augusta, Me.; children: Marion, Gardner, Herbert and Gertrude. Annie m. Charles L. Andrews; Charles d. young, Lucy d. at 12, Willie d. young, Linnie m. Orrin E. Tuell; one child, Sarah; Lincoln.

Miranda of Thomas m. Warren Smith; children: Zelia m. Lorenzo M. Crawford; one child, James m. Adelaide Rogers; Wm. Ellis m. Ellen Stillwell, Windsor, N. Y.; m. 2nd Eugenia Bedford; children: Fred H., Mina G., Ada

E., Florence E., Willis E., Nathan T. d. in Chicago, in 1897.

Ada G. m. Geo. S. Jacobs he d. at Seattle, Apri 15, 1889; children: Nathan, Maude.

Horace T. of Thomas m. Delia Crocker; children: Albert, Ella, both d. in infancy; Wm. E., m. Harriet Crowley children: Angelia, Ethel; Evelyn of Horace d. young.

John Gardner of Ebenezer m. Susan Berry; children: Louisa A., Hannah F., George d. young, George, Stillman d. young, Susan, Charles d. young, Mary; John m. 2nd Mary Palmer; children: Sabrina A., Mercie A. He m. 2nd Lavina F. Hoyt· children: John R., Laura H. d. young; John O. went to Kansas.

Louisa A. daughter of John m. Elisha A. Palmer; children: Augustus H., Laura E., Sophia L., Henry N., Emma P., Mercie.

Augustus H. m. Abbie M. Noyes children: Harwood, Everett, Annie, Herbert, Elden, Arthur, son d. in infancy, Laura, Arthur, Julia, Mary.

Laura E. m. Simeon C. Foss; children: Carrie, Edith d. at 23 years, Maud, Grace.

Sophia L. m. Benj. F. Taylor; children: Frank, Ernest d. young, Jas. H., Ernest, Lizzie.

Henry d. young. Emma m. Benj. F. Taylor after death of Sophia, one child, Walter H.

Mercie m. Horace S. Foss.

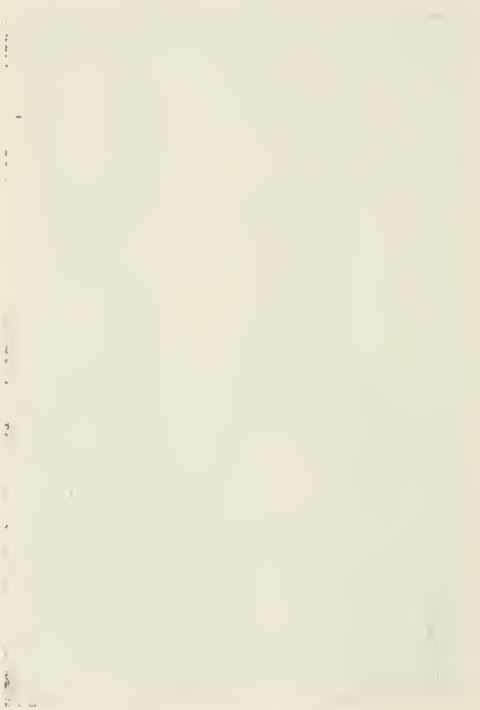
Hannah F. Gardner of John m. George Sanborne m. 2nd Theodore S. Smith; one child, by Sanborne, George S. by Smith, Edwina F. m. Leander H. Crane, Mary H. m. Thomas, son of Rev. G. Bacheller.

George 2nd of John Gardener m. Margaret Foster; children: Josephine m. —— Trafton; Henrietta m. Geo. Loomis, live in New York.

Mary Gardner of John m. T. S. Smith his 2nd wife; one child, Sarah m. Arthur Campbell.

Sabrina daughter of John m. Benj. Tenney; children

HORACE T. GARDNER.



Frank A., George I. both d. young. Mary Eva m. Jos. S. Bucknam, reside at Eastport; children: Harriet. Summer.

Sabrina m. 2nd Winslow Bates, lawyer at Eastport.

Mercie A. Gardner of John m. Barzella Dunning of Whitneyville; children: Carrie E. Mary A., Wales A., Daniel H., Edith M., Winnifred; Carrie and Winnifred d. young. Mary m. Arno Mareen; Wales and Daniel live in Minneapolis.

William Gardner of Ebenezer m. Lydia Albee children: Lydia, Samuel, Lucy, Charles S., Abagail T., Ezekiel T., Harriet, Sarah, Mary E. Lucinda.

Lydia m. Charles Tobey; children: Judith m. H. E. Plummer of Harrington; Asenath, Geneva, Adeline, James O.

Samuel died at 14 years. Lucy m. James H. Smith, at Northfield, Dak.; children: Wm. G., Sarah M., live at Northfield, Dak; Roger.

Charles d. at 23 years: Abagail m. James Stuart, Machiasport, live there; children: Helen, Frank H. died young, Charles d. at 30, Ida May d. at 22, Frank d at 24.

Ezekiel T. d. at 26 years. Harriet m. Harrison Albee; children: Abbie, Annie, — — — —, Lydia all died: Frederic lives at Portland; Sarah unmarried, Mary, Lucinda both dead.

GILLMOR.

Arthur Hill Gillmor m. Mary Knight of Englishman's River, 1790; children: Hiram, born Feb 4, 1791, Edward S., Feb. 5, 1793; Tobias Burden, Aug. 6, 1795. Hiram, Edward and Tobias were born in Machias, Tobias d. unmarried. Mrs. Gillmore's father, Jonathan Knight, settled at Englishman's River, now the town of Roque Bluffs. Mr. Gillmor was engaged as school teacher at the time of his marriage and for several years later in Machias, in different districts also in the district of Englishman's River where he first became acquainted with Miss Knight, who became his wife.

Jonathan Knight was one of the first settlers at Englishman's River. Jonathan's son Paul was a sea Captain. Paul was a brother of Mary, who became Mrs. Gillmor. Capt. Paul Knight's house stood on Watts hill in the rear of Capt. Samuel Watts' house now standing; the cellar of Capt. Paul Knight's house is now to be seen.

The late Capt Samuel Watts and Capt. Paul Knight were school boys of nearly same age. I have heard Capt. Watts relate some of the experiences of his boyhood, when attending the school taught by the "Old Irish School master." Arthur H. Gillmor.

Sometime about 1800, master Gillmor removed with his family to St. Stephen, N. B., also all of Jonathan Knight's family moved to the St. Croix about the same time, except Capt. Paul Knight.

The school house in which Mr. Gillmor kept school in Machias, is now standing the first built in the town: it is a part of the L or annex in the rear of the Donworth block on Main street.

A. H. Gillmor was a native of Ireland coming to Machias in 1786. His first landing in New England was at Little Machias Bay in 1786, then considered a part of Machias, now in the town of Cutler. It was always understood that he, with other associates, was banished from his Ireland home for some political offense. This was a way Great Britain employed to be rid of real or fancied political offenders. The Captain of the vessel who brought the exiles to Machias had orders to land them in Virginia, but for some reason he landed in Maine.

Mr. Gillmor's family numbered twelve children, besides the three before mentioned, whose births are on Machias record, nine were born at St. Stephen or other Parish in N. B.; viz. Daniel m. Pamelia Dowell, George m. Hannah Balch, Alfred m. Elizabeth Oliver, Arthur H. m. Joanna Hanscom, Wellington m. Eliza Smith, Elizabeth m. Geo. Christopher, Rosa m. Matthew McLean, Rebecca m. Matthew Hastings. Adoniram m. Mary Goss.

Daniel Gillmor's sons, Arthur H., Tobias, Kinsman, El-

ARTHUR HILL GILMOR.

dorado; daughters, Mandana, Urania, Rebecca, Eliza. Mandana m. Ed. Russell, a lumber dealer, Urania m. Frank Hibbard, a politician, Rebecca m. Geo. Hill, a farmer, Eliza d. unmarried.

A. H. Gillmor 3d m. Hannah Dawes Howe; children: Daniel, Henry, Percy, Adelia.

Daniel m. Catherine Duffey; children: Dawes, Arthur H., Daniel, Horace, Alice, Blanche.

Henry m. Ella B. Moran; children: Robert, Walter, Clive, Harry, Horace, Kathleen.

Percy m. Julia Kelly of Calais, Me.; no children.

Adelia m. Thomas Dick, M. D.; one child, Winnifred.

Tobias Gillmor m. Eliza Hill; children: Churchill, a railway manager, Fannie m. Frank Hibbard, one child, a daughter.

Kinsman Gillmor m. Abbie Gillmor.

Eldorado Gillmor m. Rose Gillmor.

Death of Hon. Arthur Hill Gillmor, of the Canadian Senate from Charlotte County, N. B. He left St. Stephen Monday, April 13, 1903, for Montreal, on his way to assume his legislative duties at Ottawa, and when near Mattawamkeag was found dead in his berth. Mr. Gillmor has been in public life since 1854, and has represented Charlotte County both at Fredericton and in the Dominion Parliament. For twenty-two years Mr. Gillmor represented Charlotte at Ottawa. In 1896, when his party came into power, he lost his seat. For some time he acted as commissioner to Paris exposition, and afterwards was appointed to the Senate. In his parliamentary life he took an active part in the discussions, and was particularly pronounced in his free trade views. Mentally and physically, Mr. Gillmor was a well preserved man of his age. He was married in 1846 to Miss Hannah Howe, who with one daughter, Mrs. Thomas Dick, St. George, and with three sons, Daniel H., and Percy, living at Montreal, and Dr. Henry E., living at St. Martins, St. John County, survive him. Burial at St. George. He was 79 years of age.

Mrs. Gillmor at seventy-eight survives her husband.

She was a daughter of Simeon Howe, of Whiting, Me., her father being a descendant of Wm. Dawes, who shared with Paul Revere the labors which Longfellow immortalized in verse. They lived together fifty-seven years.

Mrs. Joanna Gillmor, relict of the late Arthur Hill Gillmor, Sr., uncle of the late Hon. Senator Gillmor, of St. George, passed peacefully away at her home on the twentieth of August, 1903. Mrs. Gillmor had reached the advanced age of nearly ninety years, twenty-four of which she had been a widow. She leaves seven children to mourn the loss of a kind mother, four boys and three girls, Hampden, Henry and Sidney, who reside at home, and Edward of New York state, Mrs. Chas. Ash, of Minneapolis, Mrs. Geo. Williamson, of Second Falls and Miss Minerva, who has always lived with her mother.

GETCHELL.

Joseph Getchell, born in 1720 in Hull, England; his wife Mary Mitchell Brown also a native of England, came to the Province of Maine; settled in Scarboro in 1749; children: Benj. b. July, 1751, Mary, June 1754, Joseph Jr., April, 1757. Joseph Sr. and family came to Machias in 1769 or '70; he died in Machias in 1815, at the age of 95. His children were born in Scarboro. Joseph Getchell, Jr., m. Sally Berry, Dec. 5, 1776; she born in Scarboro, Feb., 1758; children: Westbrook, Abagail, Betsey, John, Marshall, Benjamin, Mary, Simeon, Jane, G. Washington, Geo. Stillman; he d. in Machias, March, 1837; she died Oct., 1842.

Westbrook unmarried, Abagail m. John Berry, Betsey m. Japhet Harmon, John m. Rebecca Berry; 2nd Jane Hadley; 3d. Remember Ellis; Marshall, Mary Holmes; Benjamin, Abagail Longfellow; Mary, James Brown; Simeon, Betsey Bowker; Jane, Sam. Gardner; G. Washington, Mary Berry; Geo. Stillman, Taphenas Longfellow.

John Getchell, of Joseph, Jr., who was married three times; children: Marshfield, Thomas.

RESIDENCE OF D. C. GETCHELL.

D. C. GETCHELL.

Marshfield of John m. Martha J. Holmes; children: Thirza, Osgood, Lysander, Deola C., George, Dora, Nellie.

Thirza m. Geo. W. Flynn; no children.

Osgood m. Libby Oars; children: Lewis, Grace, Harvey, Clinton.

Lysander m. Lizzie Farnsworth, Jonesboro; children: Mattie, Noble; he m. 2nd Lillie Booth; children: Byram, Deola, two more boys.

Deola C. m. Ida Harmon; children: Maude d. young, Mina, Guy, Thomas, Mary.

George died at 20 years.

Dora m Horace Flynn; m. 2nd Thomas Dennison; no children:

Nellie m. Wm. Means; children: Otis, Hattie, William, Elsie.

Westbrook d. in Machias; Abagail, Betsey, Mary, Jane d. in E. Machias; John, Simeon, Geo. S. d. in Marshfield; Geo. Washington in California.

Benj. of Joseph Getchell Sr., m. Mehitable Meserve; children: Samuel, Daniel, Jones, Mehitable, Susan, Polly, David.

Simeon Getchell of Joseph, Jr. born May 1795, m. Betsey Bowker of Levi, b. Sept. 1797; children: Levi B., Willard, F. Warren, Sarah, J. Randolph, Lucinda, Andrew McK., Agnes.

Levi B. m. Julia A. Crocker; Willard, Susan Chase; F. Warren, Martha Hanscom; Sarah, Wm. P. Lyon; J. Randoph, Rebecca Holmes; Lucinda, Daniel S. Chase; Andrew, Emily J. Hague; Agnes, Joshua D. Watts; 2nd T. T. Merry. Levi died in Machias, Oct. 1900. Willard d. in Michigan; also, Andrew; Sarah, in Marshfield.

Deola C. Getchell is a representative in the fourth generation from Joseph Getchell, Sr., the soldier and first Getchell settler.

At first Mr. Getchell was in company with his father, Marshfield Getchell in the grain trade, having a mill in Marshfield. Later he built a mill at Machias, supplied with all the later facilities for handling grain, probably the best

equipped grist mill in the County. Mr. Getchell has a large business in grain and meal amounting from 40,000 to 50,000 bushels annually. Geo. S. Getchell, son of Joseph Getchell, Jr., grandson of Joseph Sr., the first Getchell settler in Machias m. Taphenas Longfellow; children: Deborah, Ursula, Mary, Martin, Antoinette, Hannah, Horace W., Margaret, Taphenas, Joseph, Laura, Sarah, Jacob. The three oldest and Taphenas deceased.

Martin m. Olive Ireland; children: Medora, Zella, Everett, Daisy d. young.

Medora m. —— Rose; m. 2nd Albert Porter; children: Iza and one other.

Zella m. —— Morgan; one child, Nellie; m. 2nd Charles Lowrey.

Antoinette of Geo. S. m. John D. Smith; children: Lyman, Walter, Florence, Jason.

Walter m. Flora Clay; children: Elden, Melvin.

Jason m. —— ——: one child, John.

Margaret of Geo. S. m. Eugene Smith; children: Lowell, John D., Phene, Cyrus.

Joseph of Geo. S. m. Pherlissa Smith; no children.

Laura of Geo. S. m. Chaunces W. Foss; children: Ella, Edward, Nellie, Grace.

Sarah of Geo. S. m. Archibald Howie; no children.

Horace W. of Geo. S. m. Caroline Berry; children: Edna, Amanda, Evans, Lee, Dermont, Sabine, Berniece, Sherman, Annie.

Amanda m. Geo. Gay; children: Nellie, Philip.

Demont m. Amanda Holmes.

Lee m. Lucinda Berry: children: Fred, Lee.

Sabine m. Effie M. Berry.

Annie m. Geo. H. Ohnemus.

Hannah of Geo. S. m. Enoch L. Hanscom: children: Cynthia, Sabrina, Kitridge, Viola, Margaret, Edwina, Ora B., Winfield, Emily.

Cynthia m. Edward L. Marston; children: Alma died, Ira.

Sabrina m. Addi L. Foss; children: Roy, Ralph.
Margaret m. Melvin H. Bridgham: Harry, Philip.
Winfield m. Wilmena Reed one child, Estella.
Emily m. Maurice Phipps one child, Celia.

HARRIS.

Josiah Harris, who came to Machias in 1787 at the age of 17 was born in Boston, youngest son of Samuel and Sarah (More) Harris. He descended from John Harris of Charlestown. John m. Amy Hills, the daughter of Joseph Hills, 1658 or earlier, who afterwards moved to Yarmouth, Me., where he was made captive by the Indians. Amy Hills' father was a woolen draper; her mother, Rose was a sister of Henry Dunster, the first President of Harvard College.

After remaining at Machias one year Josiah Harris returned to Boston in 1788. In 1789 he came to Maine, East Machias, and was in the employ of Edward H. and Nathanel J. Robbins of Robbinston, Me. Later he was in partnership with them in mercantile business, which he continued most of the time alone during his life.

Josiah Harris m. Lucy Talbot, 1797: children: J. Fair banks, Stephen T., George, Lucy T., Sarah B., Peter T., Betsey T., Samuel.

J. Fairbanks m. Drusilla W. Foster, children: Eliza, Josiah, Leonard, Laura, Charlotte, Maria, Lucy.

Stephen T. m. Cynthia Foster, children: William, Sarah, Benj. F., Stephen, Cynthia, Charles, Betsey, Leonard.

Stephen T. m. 2nd Mrs. Joanna Chase.

George of Josiah m. Lucy Chaloner, children: Lenora, Lucy; he m. 2nd. Mary A. Palmer, children: Harriet, Emma T., George, Mary B.

Lucy m. Jeremiah Foster, children: Thomas, Betsey, Martha, Gulian V.

Peter T of Josiah m. Deborah Longfellow, children: Edgar, Austin, Herbert.

Samuel of Josiah m. Deborah Dickinson m. 2nd Mrs. Mary Skinner, New Haven, Conn. no children.

Josiah of J. Fairbanks Harris m. Sarah Tobey, children: Clara F., Edward T., Wm. Page, Linnie.

Laura of J. F. Harris m. N. Page Pattangall of Perry; children: Lucy; Frances, Eliza, Katharine, Nathan F., Mary, Laura, Drusilla, Susan, Charlotte.

William Harris of Stephen m. Lucinda Hanscom; he m. 2nd Mary A. Hanscom; children: Kate, William.

Sarah E. Harris m. Wm. Thomas Hanscom; children: Lyman, Arno, Emma, Ernest, two died infants.

Benj. F. of Stephen Harris m. Elizabeth Hanscom; children: Ida, Fred O., Hattie, Lucy, Benj. F., Elizabeth, Warren J., Loring L., Stephen T., Ernest, James, Arno.

Charles Harris of Stephen m. Clara Bryant; children: Elmer, Arthur, Charles, Chester.

Betsey of Stephen m. Sylvanus Dwelley; children: Mary E., Bessie, Arthur.

Leonard of Stephen m. Elizabeth Curran; one child, Mary.

Lenora of Geo. Harris m. Edward H. Balkam of Robbinston; children: Mary, Hugh, Geo. H., John, Emma.

George Harris, son of George m. Jennie Viall; one child, George.

Gulian V. of Lucy m. Alice Beverley; one child, Herman J.

Austin Harris of Peter T. m. Emily F. Pope; children: Florence, Edna P., Mabel, Samuel P, Philip T., Emily.

Edward T. of Josiah Harris m. Cora Batchelder, Whitneyville; one child, Bertha C.

Wm. P., of Josiah m. Mary Worthley of Houlton; one child, Clinton P.

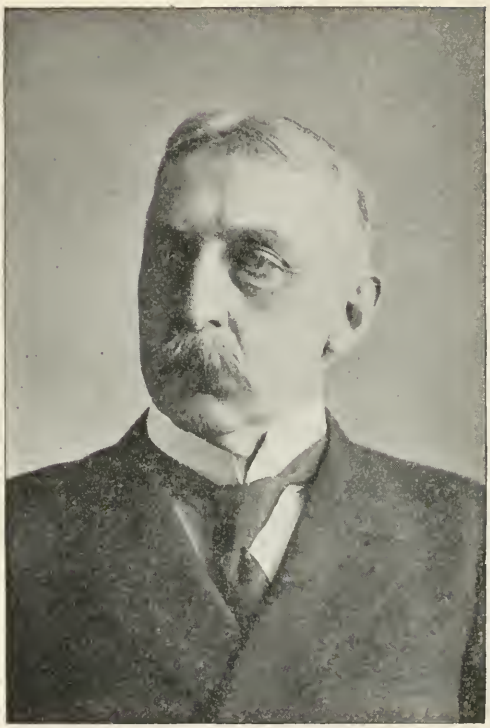
Eliza of Laura Pattangall m. Frank C. Lyon; children: Laura P., Marion.

Susan M. of Laura m. H. Merton Snow; no children.

Charlotte of Laura m. Geo. L. Whitten; children: Nathan, Mae, George.

SAMUEL HARRIS, D. D.

Was a graduate of Bowdoin College, class of 1833; also from Andover Theological Seminary, 1838. Between Bowdoin and Andover he was preceptor of Washington Academy a short time. His first Parish was at Conway, Mass.; next Pittsfield, same State. From Pittsfield he came to the Bangor Theological Seminary in 1854, where he remained several years. In May, 1867, he was elected to the Presidency of Bowdoin, being the fifth in line of Presidents of the College. After four years at Brunswick, he was called to Yale in New Haven, Conn., where he passed his remaining days. Dr. Harris many years sustained prominence among the most eminent theologians of his time.



GEORGE HARRIS

Son of George and Mary A (Palmer) Harris; born at East Machias, April 1, 1844; prepared for college at Washington Academy; graduated from Amherst College, 1866; from Andover Theological Seminary, 1869; pastor High Street Congregational Church, Auburn, Maine, 1869-72; pastor Central Congregational Church, Providence, R. I., 1872-83; professor of Christian Theology in Andover Theological Seminary, 1883-99; president of the Seminary 1897-99; president of Amherst College, 1899 ——; author of "Moral Evolution," 1896; "Inequality and Progress," 1897; editor of "Andover Review," 1884-93; preacher to Harvard University, 1897-99. Degrees, D. D., Amherst, 1883; Harvard, 1899; Yale, 1901; LL. D., Dartmouth, 1899 Married, Dec. 24, 1873, Jane Anthony Viall of Providence, R. I. Address, President George Harris, Amherst, Mass.

Ida of Benjamin F. m. Charles M. Gray; children: Mary, Alice.

Fred O. of Benj. F. Marcia Pettengill; no children.

Benj. F. Jr., m. Nettie Hammond; m. 2nd Jennie Field; children: Samuel, William, Loring, Josie, Elvira, Eliazbeth, Benj. F.

Elizabeth of Benj. F., m. Fred B. Taylor; children: Leland, Edith, Harris.

Warren of B. F. m. Emma A. Gates; no children.

James of B. F. m. Jennie Wilson; one child, Benjamin F.

Arno, youngest of Benj. F. m. Mabel Church; children: Dorothy M., Elizabeth G.

Mary of Lenora Balkam m. Wallace Broad; children: Mabel, Lucy, Katie.

Hugh Balkam of Leonora m. Agnes Marshall; one child, Edward.

Geo. H. Balkam of Leonora m. Joanna Wall; children: Leonora, Dorothy.

Florence of Austin Harris m. Albion W. Hobson; children: Austin, Elsie.

HILL.

Valentine Hill came from a southern town in Old England in 1630, '31. He settled in Boston, became a man of note; was voted by the inhabitants a free man of the town, May 13, 1640; he was merchant, proprietor, town officer and Deacon,—also a principle owner in a large wharf property. Later he bought land at Oyster River, now Dover, N. H., before 1649 and removed there with his family. Valentine was twice married; children of first marriage were: Hannah, John, Elizabeth, Joseph, Benjamin. Of 2nd marriage; Joseph, John, Samuel, Mary, Elizabeth. Several of the first children died young. The youngest of his children was named Nathaniel and this one inherited his father's property at Oyster Bay. Nathaniel was a member of the Provincial Council.

Mary, daughter of Valentine m. Rev. John Bass at Oyster Bay.

In 1696 it is recorded that Joseph Hill, grandson of Valentine (son of Joseph) bought land in Kittery, Maine, and moved to Kittery soon after Joseph Hill made his Will Jan. 30, 1713; he, Joseph son of Joseph died in 1754.

Among the Pioneers of Machias, 1763—1769 were six men named Hill. Japhet and Daniel were two of the first "Sixteen." It is quite conclusive that Samuel came later the same year. Obadiah came shortly after Samuel, the former was certainly in Machias in 1769. Samuel while at work building a mill received injuries; went to Novia Scotia for medical aid and did not return to Machias. Joseph Hill settled at the side of Gardner's Lake, now in the town of Whiting.

Abagail, sister of Obadiah m. Isaac Farnsworth at Scarboro, 1769; Farnsworth hailing from Annapolis, N. S. After a short residence in N. S. they moved to Maine and settled in Jonesboro. One son William, remained at Annapolis. Their children in Jonesboro were: Ichabod, Isaac, Adariel, Amasa, Asa., Cyrus, also three daughters.

Obadiah Hill, 4th from Valentine came to Machias, bought a house at the corner of Broadway and Main St., near where Dr. Adin L. Smith now lives, originally occupied by Aaron Hanscom. Mr. Hill bought the place of Stephen Parker in May, 1772. It is claimed that this was the first framed house built in Machias. The buildings were taken down by Obadiah Jr., in 1824 or '25, when he built the house now occupied by his grandson Sam'l W. Hill.

Obadiah, Sr., m. Sarah Harris at Annapolis, N. S., Oct. 1772; he d. May, 1786 at about 45 years. Children of Obadiah and Sarah Harris Hill, John b. 1773, he removed to Calis; m. — ——, had one daughter who died before her father and he died at an early age.

Samuel b. in 1777, left Machias when a boy, followed seafaring life, becoming notable as ship master sailing out of Boston. Samuel m. Elizabeth Bray of Yarmouth, Mass. in 1800; children: Frederic S., Charles L., Charlotte.

Frederic m. Mary W. Blake; children: Frederic, Gertrude.

Frederic Jr. m. Caroline Tyson.

Gertrude m. Dr. Lawrence M. Stanton; one child, Dorris.

Charles of Samuel d. in 1880.

Charlotte of Samuel m. Col. Chas. G. Greene, June, 1804; children: Chas. G. Jr. died in France Nathaniel G. died in Brussels, Belgium.

Charlotte m. James S. Cumston; children: Charles G., Jacob M.

Sarah of Obadiah Sr. m. Hiram Brooks of Calais; children: Samuel, William, Alfred.

Alfred m. Mary Carpenter; children: Sarah, Mary, George, Edward, Howard.

Howard m. —— Dow; children: Charlotte, Joseph H., Abbie.

Harriet of Sarah m. Joseph Lovering; children: Harriet, Abagail, Mary, Sarah, Gardner, Frederic, Joanna, Elbridge.

Josiah of Obadiah m. Lucy Keene of Columbia; children: Josiah died in infancy Hiram m. Betsey T. Harris she died in 1834, one child died young m. 2nd —— Buckmore of Boston, two girls, one named Imogene. Hiram died at Boston.

Sophia of Obadiah m. Stephen Brewer: she died at Calais, Jan., 1876, aged 91—7 children: Henry, Nancy. Sophia m. 2nd Henry Knight; no children.

Nancy of Sophia m. Wm. Spring; children: Sophia, H. Elizabeth died at 11, Stephen, Nancy, Frances H.

Frances H. m. Theodore Cutler, Arcata, Cal.; children: Fred B., Bessie. Family now living in Los Angeles, Cal.

Wm. Spring b. in Camden, Me. died in Arcata, July, 1885.

Geo. W. of Nancy died in Alexander aged 14.

O. Hill, 7th child of Nancy m. Emma Stern; one child, Everett, m. Josephine Richart; one child, George P. O. Hill m. 2nd. Lizzie E. Rice; she a native of Gillman, Ill.; one child, Orpha.

Franklin of Nancy died young.

Obadiah Jr. son of Obadiah m. Sally Pierce Pope;

children: Mary, Warren, Sarah, Lucy, Caroline, Samuel, John, Sophia. Mary died unmarried. Warren m. Maria B. Shaw, Gouldsboro., Me. children: Samuel, Walter, Sarah P., Edwin.

Samuel m. Addie A. Holmes; children: Charles F., Carrie E., Jeanette, Warren M.

Walter of Warren m. Burnett A. Stanley; children: Sophia, Stanley M., Arvilla A.

Sarah P. m. Lewis J. Longfellow; children: Emily M., Carrie M., James W.

Edwin of Warren m. Mary A. Allen; children: Maud E., Wm. A., Edwin W., Maria M., Harry S.

Sarah m. Wm. Thaxter, ; no children: she died at Iowa Falls, Ia., 1871.

Lucy d. young.

Caroline unmarried d. 1895: Samuel unmarried d. at Fairbault, Minn., 1857.

John m. Maria B. Mills; children: Charles H. m. Elizabeth Peterson one child: Nathan M. John's family live in Faribault, Minn.

Sophia of Obadiah unmarried d. 1882.

Obadiah m. 2nd Mrs. Phebe C. Nash of Columbia one child, Martha, m. Ezekiel Vose of Machias.

Sarah H. Hill m. 2d Josiah Hitchings, 1790, moved to Calais in 1810 one child, Wm. m. Lucretia Bond: children: John, Edward, Lydia A. Lydia m. John Veazie, St. Stephen, N. B. Lydia m. 2nd Samuel J. Watson, Bridgton, Me. children: Josiah H., Hannah K., Sophia H., James. Josiah d. in California, Hannah m. John Hutton, Sophia m. Loring Townsend, James m. Mary Gregory; James and Mary had one child, Julia, m. Chas. G. Grant.

Japhet Hill, one of the Sixteen, m. Hannah Knight; children: Samuel, Sarah, Mary, Nabby, Abner, Priscilla, Keziah, Hannah, Susan, Stephen, Elizabeth. All of Japhet's children except Sarah, Elizabeth and Nabby moved to the St. Croix at an early age; the father Japhet following later. Samuel settled at Bog Brook, Calais.

Sarah of Japhet m. Benjamin Harmon; children:

WARREN HILL.

William, Japhet, Nathaniel Samuel, Henry, Stephen, Benjamin, Hannah, Rebecca, Sally, Lydia, Betsey, Phebe.

Wm. m. Mary McAllister; children: Almira, Stephen, Mary.

Japhet m. Sarah Getchell; children: Hiram, Abagail, Nathaniel, Louisa, Marshall, Joseph, Henry, Abner, Silas, Hill, Sally.

Nathaniel of Benj. m. Lydia McAllister; children: Wm. George, Betsey, Hannah.

Samuel m. Mercy Fisher; children: Lucinda, Mary, John F., Sophia, S. Hill.

Henry of Benjamin m. Sarah Berry; children: Emery, Sarah, Loring, Elmira, Leonora.

Stephen of Benjamin m. Miss —— Butterfield, moved to Aroostook.

Benjamin m. Lovina Hancom; children: Ellis died young, Andrew J., Hannah, Leverett, Laura, Mary, Lizzie.

Hannah m. Wm. Albee; children: Sally, John C., Deborah, William, Benjamin, David, Lydia, Uriah, Nathan, Lucinda.

Rebecca m. James Bean; children: Louisa, Benjamin, Lucy, Henry.

Sally m. Aaron Seavy; children: Benjamin, Drucilla, Mary, George, Hiram, Jane, Abagail, Leonard, John, Loring, Sarah, Jabez.

Lydia of Benj. m. Daniel Whittemore; children: William, Henry, Samuel, Andrew, Maria, Eben, Sarah.

Betsey m. —— Sawyer, moved to Aroostook.

Phebe m. John Sevey; children: Henry, Susan, Hillard, Joseph, Elijah, Ellis, Webber, Joanna.

Hiram of Japhet m. Mary B. Gardner; children: Geneva, Mary m. Daniel Longfellow, Leonard m. Augustine Longfellow. (See Gardner.)

Abbie G. m. A. J. Longfellow; children: Lee W., George, Edith.

G. Lafayette Harmon m. Amelia Gardner, one child, Ray E.

Laura of Hiram m. B. Frank Longfellow; she m. 2nd. John Partington. G. L. Harmon
and B. F. Longfellow were soldiers of the Civil War.

Frances A. m. James Bean, children: Elizabeth, Herbert, Ernest, Hilon, Edward.

Sherlock Harmon m. Olive Berry; children: Fanny, Grace, Vinton.

D. Webster Harmon m. Mary Gardner; children: Charles, James: m. 2nd. Mary Barstow; one child, Hiram F.

Charles Harmon m. —— ——, children: Roy, Abbie, Don.

Abagail of Japhet m. Thomas White; children: Japhet d. young: Julia m. Simon Hanscom: Mary m. Adam Boyd Augustus m. Melissa Ennis, Lucy m. James Dennison, James m. Deborah Smith, Thomas m. Fannie Cummings, Eliza m Elisha Blackman, Henry m. Fannie Ennis, John m. Hannah Murphy. The seventh generation can be traced from Benj. Harmon, through Japhet and Japhet's descendants.

Nathaniel 3d. child of Japhet m. —— Garrish; children: Andrew, Jabez, Abagail, Melissa, Frances, Caroline, Alice, Elizabeth, Ira.

Louisa of Japhet m. —— Gardner; m. 2nd Stillman Berry children: Betsey m. John Mallar; 2nd m. Rebecca m. Wm. Stride; Frank m. —— Foss; Jane m. Gilbert Smith.

Marshall of Japhet m. Betsey Hanscom; m. 2nd Anna Hanscom; children: Adolphus, Betsey, John.

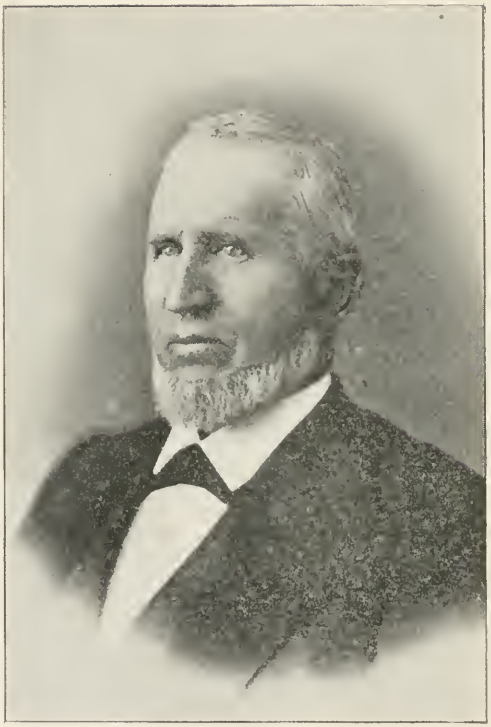
Joseph of Japhet m. Pauline Berry; children: Clementine, Gabriel, Simon, Frederick, Sanford, Seth, Antoinette, Helen.

Henry of Japhet m. Mary Whittemore; children: Geo. C., soldier of the Civil War, d. in 1862; Oscar, Morton, Martha, Lottie, Linnie, Abbie, Lorenzo.

Oscar m. —— Armstrong; Morton m. Delia Gardner; m. 2nd —— Bryant.

Linnie m. Freeman Berry.

Abbie m. Sherman Gardner, died in California.



JOHN F. HARMON.

Abner of Japhet m. —— Elsmore; no further report.

Silas of Japhet m. —— Getchell; children: Georgianna, m. Winslow Berry, Sulu m. —— Guptill, Lizzie m. Orlando McBride, Hattie m. Wm. Mallar; Odber, Fremont, Hill.

Hill of Japhet m. —— Clendennin; lives in Oakland, California.

Sally of Japhet m. Joseph Smith, live in Marshfield; children: Edward d. in California, 1869; Leonard m. Rebecca Elwell, died in Marshfield; Fred m. Sulu Hanscom, live at Willmar, Minn.; children.

Alice of Joseph m. Frank Butler, live in Farmington, Me.

Samuel of Japhet lived in Machias and Marshfield. His daughter Lucinda, m. Geo. Crocker; children: Sophia, Delia, Geo. S., Georgianna, Anson, Frank, Jennie, Amanda, Cyrus.

Sophia m. J. Thomas Williamson; children: Mary D. m. Capt. A. L. Waterhouse; children: Frances, Mary; m. 2nd John T. Whitmore.

Frances m. T. A. Ryder, one child, Frank.

Amanda of Lucinda m. C. W. Smith; one son, Walter, m. Lena Graves.

Lucinda of Lucinda m. O. A. Case; two sons, Maurice, Hillman.

John of Sopha m. —— Bishop; children: Alfred, Sophia.

Delia of Lucinda m. Horace T. Gardner; one child: Wm. E., m. Harriet Crowley; children: Angelia, Ethel.

George and Georgianna of Lucinda died young.

Anson m. Ellen G. Estey; no children.

Frank unmarried.

Junie m. Wm. H. Allen; m. 2nd, Alberto Longfellow.

Amanda and Cyrus died in infancy.

Mary of Samuel Harmon m. Samuel Silsby; m. 2nd C. H. Allen, lived in Cincinnati, O.

John F. of Samuel m. Mary Crocker; children: Fidelia, Sophia, Lauretta, Lorenzo, Ida, Seymour died young.

Fidelia m Wm. Albee, she died in California.

Sophia m. —— Cunningham; one child, Mary m. Fred W. Bowker.

Lauretta m. Magloir Maynard

Ida m. Deola C. Getchell children: Mina, Guy, Thomas, Mary.

S. Hill, youngest child of Samuel Harmon m. Mary Palmer.

Andrew J., son of Benj. m. Martha Stuart children: Lavina, Drindar, Fred, Frank.

Hannah of Benj. 2nd. m. Wm. Albee children: Sally, Hannah, Julia Deborah, Webster, Angeline.

Sally m. Daniel Huntley children: Wm., Amanda.

Hannah m. Joseph Brown.

Julia m. Daniel Page.

Deborah m. Andrew Smith.

Webster m Rose Maker; Angeline m. John Huntley.

John C. Albee m. Hannah Guptill; m. 2nd m. Nancy A. Fulton; children: C. B. Albee, Wm., Hannah, Deborah, Oscar, Laura, Leverett A., the latter a soldier of the Civil War.

Abner, son of Japhet Hill m. Polly Whitney; children: George S., Joel, Abner Jr., Daniel, Clarissa, John, Horatio N.

Mary m. John Bixby.

Joel m. —— ——.

Abner Jr., m. Elizabeth Whitney; children: Monroe, Clarissa, Duncan, Wesley, Horatio, Mary, Minerva, Ruby, Phebe, Geo. A., Willard; only the three last children are now living.

Daniel of Abner m. Elmira Quimby; children: Francis H., Albert Q., Frederick, Charles D., Edmund.

Priscilla Hill of Japhet m. David Pineo: children: Eliza, Mary A., John, David, Hannah H , Amelia, Stephen, June S.

Keziah of Japhet Hill m. John McAllister; children: Japhet, Daniel, Elizabeth, John, Wm., Stephen, George, Henry, Louisa, Harrison, Abner.

Hannah Hill of Japhet m. Stephen Smith Jr.

children: Deborah, Ellis, John, Otis, Thomas, Adeline, Turner, Nathan, George S., Mary, Coffin, Harrison.

Stephen Hill of Japhet m. Lovinia Reed; m. 2nd Mrs. Lydia L. Godfrey; children: George unmarried, Moses died young, Stephen m. Eliza Little, Betsey m. Oliver Frost, Henry m. Betsey D. Cutter; Joshua m. Elizabeth Wayes; Samuel m. Amanda Todd, Lavinia m. Joseph Andrews, Ann died unmarried.

Elizabeth Hill of Japhet m. Ebenezer Chaloner, 2nd son of Dr. Wm. Chaloner.

John Hill 7th of Abner m. Mary Albee of Machias; children: J. Murray, Mary, Willard, Abby, Geo. Clinton. J. Murray m. Alma J. Gordon; children: Nellie., Florence A., not living; Elizabeth L.,

Nellie m. Alfred K. Ames, Machias, Sept. 1900.

Horatio N. of Abner m. Phebe Weston, daughter of Capt. Ephraim Whitney, Jonesboro; one child, Sarah E. m. Geo A. Lowell; children: Jessie m. Ed. P. Boutelle of Bangor; Albert G. d. 1877; Fred H. m. Grace Hinds; children: Gertrude, Sarah M., Ellen L., physician New York City; Agnes P., Co. Principal in Girl's School, Portland, Me.

Francis Henry of Daniel m. Nancy Branner; children: Carrie, G. Mabel, Lucy. Francis m. 2nd Sarah Branner; children: Charles D., Richard E., Philip.

Albert Q., of Daniel, m. Emily Berry.

Frederic of Daniel m. Alice Cunningham; children: Eleanora, Louisa, Edna M., Chas. Frederic.

Charles of Daniel m. Helen G. King; he d. 1898.

Edmund of Daniel, m. Addie Harmon; children: Walter, Hazel.

Mary of David Pineo m. James Boyce; children: Lucy, Adelaide.

Joseph Hill, one of five brothers, who came from Scarboro to Machias in 1763 or a year or two later, settled at Gardner's Lake, the lot on which he first settled now being in the town of Whiting. He m. Mrs. —— Smith. In the early part of their married life they lived a few years in N.

B. They had one son, Enoch, who was born in N. B., died in Whiting in 1850.

Enoch m. Hepsibath Gardner: children: Polly, Theodora, Anna, Josiah, Alfred, Josiah, Stephen, Maria, Hezekiah, Sarah, Eliza, Rachel, Hiram, Emeline. Josiah and Alfred d. in infancy.

Polly m. Jeremiah Munson; children: Lucy, Theodore, Daniel, Alfred, Loring, James, Francis, Josiah, Josephine, Laura.

Theodore of Enoch m. Charlotte West; children: H. Lorenzo, Mary A., Deborah, Joanna, Fred A., Julia, Theodore, E. West, Eugene.

Mary m. Stephen C. Beverly.

Deborah d. June, 1893, unmarried.

Joanna m. Wm Knight, of East Machias.

Fred A. m. Lucia A. Foster; m. 2d Mrs. Jane Smith.

Julia m. Oliver M. Pike, of Sebago.

E. West m. Isabella Burns, St. John, N. B.

Eugene died young.

Anna of Enoch m. Eliakim West; children: William, Maria, Henry, Drusilla, Lorinda, Celicia.

Josiah Hill of Enoch m. Phebe Kingsley; children: Edgar, Stephen, served in the Union Army three years, lives in California., Lyman, soldier in the Civil War, killed on Machias River while on duty as State Game Warden, Laura, Delia, George, Henrietta, Jerome, Albion.

Stephen Hill of Enoch m. Olive Gooch; children: Lucy, Warren, Bartlett, Ellery, Chrissie, Amos, Frank.

Maria Hill of Enoch m. Joel Kingsley; children: Austin, Alma, Julia.

Austin of Maria m. May Casseboom; children: Frank, Maud, Charles.

Alma of Maria m. James Watts; children: Clarence, Alice, Corliss; reside at Windber, Pa.

Hezekiah of Enoch m. Elizabeth Elsmore; children: Loring, Charles, Benjamin, Elizabeth.

Charles m. Mary Holway; live in Canton, Mass.

Sarah of Enoch m. J. Niles Boxwell; children: Jules V., Horace, Sanford, Susan, Inez.

Eliza of Enoch m. Abel Hadley; moved to Wisconsin., where she and three children died.

Rachel of Enoch m. John Hadley of Machias; children: Clarence, Eliza, Anson.

Clarence m. Mary Stetson; children: Ray, Melbourne.

Eliza m. John Ryan.

Clarence m. Nora Durfee. The two first of Rachel live in Minneapolis; Clarence lives in Wazozta, Minn.

Hiram Hill of Enoch m. Abagail Maker; children: Olive, Webster, Frank, John, Betsey. Family removed to Minnesota.

Emeline of Enoch died unmarried.

Polly, oldest child of Enoch Hill, m. Jeremiah Munson; children: Lucy, Theodore, Daniel, Alfred, Loring, James, Francis, Josiah, Josephine, Laura.

Lucy m. Richard Gardner.

Theodore m. Louisa Maker.

James m. Mary Dowling. No further record.

H. Lorenzo of Theodore Hill m. Susan Smith; children: Charlotte, Elvira. H. Lorenzo m. 2nd Lucia Holway; children: Wm. H., Isabelle, Fred A. died young, Harry H.

Wm. H. m. Cora Beverly, live in Watertown, Mass., no children. Isabella m. Alfred M. Cook; children: Hardy, Marion, Mildred reside in Roxbury, Mass. Harry of H. Lorenzo, not married.

Mary of Theodore Hill m. Stephen C. Beverly; children: Horace, Mary, Alice, Nettie, Fred, Lewis died young, Ernest, Cora, Arthur, William, Charlotte, Joseph.

Horace Beverly of Stephen m. Sarah Wentworth.

Alice m. Gulian Foster, East Machias one child, Herman.

Fred m. Ida Andrews; one child, Maud,—Maud m. —— McArthur, one child, Robert.

Cora Beverly of Stephen C., m. Wm. H. Hill; live at Newton, Mass; no children.

Julia of Theodore Hill, m. Oliver M. Pike.

Theodore, Jr., of Theodore m. Olive Hill, daughter of Hiram; children: Lucie, Abbie, Ethel.

Wm. West of Eliakim, died in the Battle of the Wilderness; m. Rebecca Baker; children: Roseltha, Emma, Irene C., Henry, William.

Emma m. Herman Rollins, ; moved to Wisconsin

Lyman Kingsley of Josiah m. Nancy Holmes; children: Laura, Edith, Fred. Josiah.

Laura of Josiah m. Horatio Rice; three daughters, one son, reside in Pasadena, Cal.

Henrietta of Josiah m. Geo. Hight; live in California.

Eugene m. —— ——: lives in Berlin, N. H.

Jerome m. —— ——; lives in Green Bay, Wisconsin.

Amos Hill of Stephen m. Lucy Webster; children: May, Pearl, live in Watertown, Mass.

Maria Hill of Eliakim West m. Joel Berry; children: Walter, Estella, Melbourne, Evelyn, Susan, Henry, Clara, Simon, Anna, Estella, Henry, Anna, three only now living.

Estella m. Joseph Steeres: children.

Henry m. Carrie Mathison: children: Joel B., Estella, Henry.

Annie m. Henry Voss, live in St. Paul, Minn; one child, Gertrude.

Clara of Maria m. Charles S. Gardner: children: Rena, Willis, Gerald, Merrill, Frederic.

Drusilla West of Eliakim m. John Beverly: children: Wm. died young, George, Henrietta d. young, Ida, Loring, Cyrus W., Fred M., Walter.

Geo. m. Lyda McAdamson, Boston; children: Ida, Ralph, Edna, Hazel; live in East Boston.

Ida m. Geo. F. Flynn; children: Marcia, Emma.

Loring m. Minnie H. Huckings, four children: youngest, Lena, only living.

Cyrus W. m. Winnifred A. Davis no family.

Lorinda West of Eliakim m. Elias Elliot; children: Anna, Julia, Lawrence, Edna, Rose.

Anna m. Capt. John Reed, St. John, N. B. one child, Dexter, reside at St. John..

Fred Beverly of Drusilla m. Ida May Leighton children: Marjorie, Mildred, Vorne, Gladys.

Walter H. of Drusilla m. Mary B. Peterson of Calais children: Winnifred, Charlotte, Clarence, John M.

Adelia, daughter of Josiah and Phebe K. Hill m. James Richardson: six children, live at Pasadena, California.

HUNTLEY.

Frederick Huntley, was the first of the name to settle in this vicinity. He m. Miss —— Colewell: children: Fred, Jabez.

Fred settled in Cutler: m. —— ——: children: Fred, Eliphalet. Fred m. Mary Thurlow.

Eliphalet m. Miss —— Dow.

Children of Fred: Oliver m. Hannah Babb, Benj. E. m. Delia Munson m. 2d Mrs. —— Trafton, Richard of Benj. m. Miss—— Antone.

Stephen m. Louisa Campbell.

Oliver, son of Oliver, m. Adavilla Cook. Emily, m. James Huntley m. 2nd John Larrabee m. 3d Robert Campbell.

Christopher of Fred m. Mercy Thurlow: children: Geo. W. m. Miss —— McDonald Seattle, Wash.

Christopher C. of Christopher m. Venie Cook; Charles m. Elmira Cook; Wm. H. m. Emma Cook; Mary m. Charles Elder, went to the Pacific Coast.

James Huntley of Fred m. Taphenas, daughter of Jabez; children: Adariel m. Mary A. Perkins, Nehemiah m. Emma Mahar, James m. Emily Huntley, Reuben m. Sarah Davis, Marion m. Rebecca Maker., Moses d. young, Asenath m. Charles Clark, Betsey m. Jeremiah Ackley. Lovina m. Levi Ackley, Melissa m. Martin Andrews.

Jabez Huntley of Fred m. Doreas Seavy: children: Jabez Jr. m. Mrs. Gross, Joseph, Albert m. Charity Huntley.

Merritt, son of Fred m. Miss —— Demmons; m. 2nd Martha Holmes; children: Elisha m. William Wright,

Elijah m. Mrs. —— Brown. C. Porter m. Charlotte Huntley. Horatio m. Nancy Drew. Gideon m. Miss —— Matthews.

A daughter m. Sam Wright. another daughter m. —— Pettegrew.

William Huntley of Fred m. —— Andrews: children: Albion m. Nancy Bryant, Obed, Israel d. young. Jordan m. Sarah Huntley, Henry. Hannah both d. young.

Jabez Huntley of Fred m. Miss Emerson: children: Jacob m. Wilmot Ackley.

Frank m. Miss Crocker, Charles m. —— ——. Abagail m. Davenport Huntley.

Daniel Huntley of Fred m. Miss Gardner: children: Daniel m. Miss Albee. Gideon moved away. Almira m. Filbrook Brown. a daughter m. Arthur Albee.

Rufus Huntley of Fred m. Mary Gardner: children: David m. Clarissa Cliff. Capt. Urban Huntley m. Miss Dennison, Henry m. Louisa Ingalls. Fairfield m. Kate Bogue, Alfred. A daughter m. Peter Hanscom. Charity m. Albert Huntley; m. 2nd Wm. Rushton.

Reuben Huntley of Fred m. Jane Drew; children: Charles lost at sea, Samuel m. Jane Huntley, James, Joseph, Judson, m. Helen Stuart, Sarah m. Jordan Huntley, Lovina m. and lives at Shulee, N. S.

Nabby Huntley of Fred m. Samuel Beverly: children: John m. Miss Hill, Gilbert, Jackson. Two daughters of Nabby m. Flaggs.

Adriel Huntley of James m. Mary A. Perkins: children: Geo. H. m. Olive Cook, J. Winfield m. Olivia Huntley, Ambrose d. in the Union Army, Civil war. Nelson d. young, Elbridge m. Fannie Andrews, Almira m. D. S. P. Sherman, Maria d. young, Ellen m. Jackson Brown, Evelyn m. Frank Goss, Louisa m. Truman Newton.

Park of Geo. H. died young. Wade not married, Hale m. Elvira Elsmore, Arlette m. T. W. Harmon; Flora m. Zina M. Cook, Bernice m. James Farrell, Delia m. Charles Bryant, Sylvia died.

Taphenas Huntley. daughter of Fred m. Nathan Long-

fellow; moved from Newbury, Mass., to Machias, 1765; children: Taphenas m. Jacob Longfellow, Jonathan m. Margaret, daughter of Nathan, Wm., Abagail and David d. young, Anna of Taphenas m. Enoch Longfellow, son of Nathan.

Jabez Huntley Jr. settled in Cutler in 1773; he built the first framed house in the town. His son, Warren, helped cut the road through the woods from East Machias to Cutler. Jabez Jr. and his brother Rufus were in the Revolutionary War, both were made prisoners by the British. At one time they tried to escape on a raft, Jabez escaped by jumping overboard, Rufus was re-captured. Jabez's wife carried her household effects into the woods to save plundering by soldiers. She carried her babe (Perry) into the woods and left his sister, Harriet, then a small girl to care for him. Harriet later became the wife of Ezra Stevens, Sr

HOLMES.

Joseph Holmes came to Machias in 1765. He was one of the partners in building the first Dublin mill. Samuel Holmes, brother of Joseph, was a resident here as early as 1768. He had a house built in 1769. His lot was near the town line between Machias and Whiting;—the Southeast corner of his lot was called "Town Rock." His first cabin was built of logs near the shore, afterwards he built a framed home several rods inland. This was subsequently occupied by his son John and a grandson of same name. The house is still standing on the North side of the road near the town line. He filled several town offices, constable road agent, etc.

Samuel Holmes m. Charity Bryant: children: John, Anna, Mary, Martha, Elizabeth, James, Ephraim, Abia, Lawrence, Adonijah.

John m. Keziah Nash; children: Samuel, Martha, Cynthia, Lois, Sally, Joshua.

Samuel of John m. Martha Larrabee. Martha m. Ralph Ackley; Nancy not married.

Cynthia m. A. J. Holmes.

Lois m. Hezekiah Holmes.

Sally m. Daniel Page.

Joshua m. Mary Ackley: children: Inez m. Wm. Pettigrove, Wm. m Grace Demmons, Maggie m. Walter Worcester, Cassie m. Isaiah Hooper, James m. Elizabeth Andrews, Mary m. Alonzo Holmes.

James of Samuel m. Sarah Berry Lyons, wi low; children: Obed, Sarah, Martin, Katharine, Charity, Abagail, Lydia, Rebecca.

Obed m. Jane Crocker; children: Wm. unmarried, Fannie m. —— ——; children: Genieve, Sarah m. Lewis Foster, no children. Sarah m. 2nd Timothy Holmes. Martin m. Melissa Frye, Addie m. Samuel W. Hill: children: Charles F., Carrie, Jeanette, Warren.

Justin m. Alice Libby; children: Earl, Harold.

Harriet m. Harris Getchell; children: Benjamin, Frederic, Bertha, Helen.

Lewis m. Ellen Colbeth: children: Florence, Byron, Cecil.

Bertha m. Leverett Thaxter, one child, Howard.

Katharine m. Mathias Crocker; no children.

Charity Holmes m. Charles Clark; children: Quincy m. Jane Holmes, John, James m Lucinda Fletcher; children: Adelbert William.

Charity m. 2nd Isaac Richards children: Abagail m. Nelson Ingalls, Abbie m. Geo. Cates, Margaret m. Edgar Holmes, Cynthia m. Charles Crocker, Nina m. Fred Higgins, Nelson, John, Charles.

Lydia of James m. Wm. Fletcher; children: Sarah m. —— Fenlason, Lucinda m. James Clark, m. 2nd Elijah Huntley, Miranda, Asa m. Hannah Sherman: children: Charles, Arthur, Abraham.

Rebecca of James m. —— —— Fletcher.

Samuel Holmes m. Ann Davis; children: Nancy m. Lyman Hill; children: Laura, Charles, Edith, Mary m.

John Bryant: children: Berniece, Charles. Edward m. Lucy Quakely: one child, Mabel.

Abbie m. John Todd: no children: Ellen, Horace, Willis, Frank and Bessie d. young. A. J. Holmes m. Cynthia Holmes one child, George m. Alice Dowling, he m. 2d Nancy Holmes: children: Annie m. Edward Holmes, Albert m. Ellen Demmons, Ellen m. Leslie Holmes.

Alonzo Holmes m. Mary J. Holmes: children: Elizabeth m. Charles McLaughlin, Edna m. Wm. Parsons, Rose m. —— Dwelley, Fred, Austin.

Albert Holmes of Samuel m. Lucinda Bryant: children: Nancy m. Joel Alley: Bessie m. Henry Dowling Mary m. Arthur Ingersoll: Charles m. Kate Hobbs, Alice m. John Grant, Millard m. Julia Dodge.

Warren of Samuel m. Augusta Holmes: children: Carrie m. Wm. Reemie: children: Edward, Julia m. Melvin Ackley: Eliza Ann.

Lucinda of Samuel m. Jonas Davis.

Fannie m. Warren Robinson: children: George, Mabel, Grace.

Charles of Samuel m. Lena Robinson: no children. James m. Temperance Clark: children: James F. m. Mary E. Smith: children: Lucy m. C. F. Craig, Alice m. Edwin Brown, Lillian, Ella m. James McRea.

Franklin Holmes m. Hannah Jellison, children: Olive, Grace, Blanche, Arthur, Charles: Edith, Phillip.

Charles Holmes m. Jane Abbott: 2d Emily C. Spooner: 3d Melissa P. Phipps: children of 2nd, Charles, Nettie, Henry: children of 3d, Samuel, Harold, Lindsey, all dead.

Gilbert A. Holmes m. Henrietta Spooner: children: Ida, Mary E., both dead: Nellie m. Harry Greenlaw: Annie, Edna, Louise, Leonora, Salem L., Annie, Everett, all dead.

Jonathan Holmes m. Abagail Ames: children: Abram m. Olive Libby, no children. Susan m. Wm. F. Ackley: children: Susan m. Warren Huntley, Emma m. Austin Stuart, Abbie m. —— —— Davis: Henry.

Jane of Jonathan m. Quincy Clark: Sarah, Wm. d. young. William m. —— —— lives in Jonesport: Emily.

George, Emily m. Peter Durgan, Annie m. Maurice Holmes.

Sada of Jonathan m. Jones Holmes.

Wm. Edgar m. Annette Huntley: children: Sabina m. Raymond Dobbin; Forest m. —— Colbeth, James lost at sea; Harry.

Warren of Jonathan m. Nancy Seavy: no children.

Amos Holmes m. Clarissa Wright: children: Ira m. Ida Larrabee, Lelia m. —— ——: Ida.

Laura of Jonathan m. Merritt Wright: children: Charles, Arthur, Grace m. Christopher Hanson; James.

Sanford of Jonathan m. Rose Foster: one child Maud, m. Dean Palmer.

Ella of Jonathan m. Austin Huntley; children: Mariner, Harry, Clara, Pearl, Ruth.

Adavilla of Jonathan m. Elmer Small: children: Ralph, Marcia.

Linnie of Jonathan m. Henry Carter; children: Gertrude, Carl.

James drowned at sea.

Eben Holmes m. Susan Dennison; children: Julia m. Charles Crocker, Edith m. —— Nash, Albert, Austin, Frank.

Melinda of Eben m. Geo. Huntley; children: George, Mary; moved to the West.

Emeline of Eben m. Arthur Brown.

Katharine m. Arthur Brown, 2nd wife.

Henry of Eben m. Maria Miller; children: Lillian, Henry.

Mary of Eben m. Joseph Kneidle children: Alice, Joseph.

Eben of Eben m. Julia Dow.

Abial Holmes m. Betsey Phinney.

Nathaniel m. Joan Libby one child, Nathaniel.

Anna m. Joshua Seavey; children: Lorena, Anna.

Thankful m. Isaac Ames one child, Thankful, m. —— Barter.

Stillman of Abiel m. Nancy Barter, moved away.

Ephraim of Abiel m. Eliza Hadley: children: Mary d. young, George m. Mary Randall, Alden m. Cora Robinson.

Jones of Abiel m. Sada Holmes: children: Letitia m. Robert Brown, Harrison, Mason, John.

Frederic of Abiel m. Sarah Wright children: Martha, Laura, Ethel.

Leonard unmarried.

Herbert of Abiel m Maria Cates: one child, Georgie.

William died young.

Ephraim Holmes m. Eliza Hadley: children: Elizabeth m. E. S. Wright; children: Marcia, Anna, Frank.

Mary A. m. Ed. H. Smith: no family, live in Machias.

Laura C. m. ——.

Timothy of Ephraim m. Sarah Holmes. T. Crocker of Ephraim m. Addie Huntley, no families.

Helen of Ephraim m. Lewis P. Blackwood: George d. young, Winifred m. Clayton Sanborne, J. Watson, Obed m. Janet McRae, Effie.

Abram of Ephraim m. Lucinda Hadley: children: Frank m. Emma Libby, moved to Aroostook: children: Etta, Frank.

Melvin of Ephraim m. Susan Randall: children: Eva, Charles, Linnie.

Loring m. —— Gardner.

Leslie m. Ellen Holmes: children: Annie, Ada, Elmer.

Carrie of Ephraim m. Frank Larrabee.

Betsey of Ephraim m. Goddard Kellar: children: John, Helen, both married and live in the State of Washington.

Of the foregoing Holmes families there have been ninety-eight, who followed the sea; nine of them Captains and nine who were lost at sea.

Ephraim Holmes, son of Samuel moved to Belfast: m. Sally Richardson: children: Peter, James, Rhoda, Ruth, Hiram, Eliza, Sallie Hazel.

Peter m. Eliza Davis: children: Eliza, Ann, Fitz, Wm.

Eliza m. Richard Hopkins: children: Fitz, Ada, Orman, Fannie, George.

Fitz d. unmarried, Ada m. Henry Daniels, five children.

Orman m. Isabell Brier; one child, Isabell.

Fannie not married.

George m. Annette Oat; five children.

James of Ephraim lost at sea.

Rhoda m. David Patterson of Belfast; children: Amanda, Alonzo, Mary, Henry, Frank, George.

Amanda m. Samuel G. Adams of Boston; children: Mary, Henry, both dead, Frank, George unmarried.

Ruth of Ephraim m. Dea. Geo. Knowlton of Northport; children: Thomas, Sarah J., Eliza, Mark, Helen, Malvena.

Thomas m. Sarah Prescott, one child.

Sarah m. Orsanees Patterson; children: George, Ardella, Isadora.

George m. —— ——, one son.

Isadora m. George Blakeley of Boston, one son.

Ardella unmarried.

Eliza m. Capt. Martin Corthell, one daughter, d. unmarried; She m. 2nd Dexter McClenathan; one son.

Mark of Ruth m. Lizzie Shaw of Northport; three children.

Helen of Ruth m. Augustus Fletcher of Belmont; one daughter.

Melvina of Ruth m. Alonzo Fletcher, one child; m. 2nd Rev. —— Fish, live in New York.

Hiram Holmes of Ephraim m. Sallie McKean; children: Rosella, Martha, Sarah, Alonzo.

Rosella m. Capt. Frank Cunningham; children: three sons, one daughter.

Martha m. Capt. Geo. Cunningham, one son, m. and lives in Portland. Sarah, unmarried. Alonzo m. Eliza Whittier live in Massachusetts.

Eliza of Ephraim m. Joseph McKean; children: Ephraim, James d. young, Hazel, James, Melissa, Rhoda, Albert, Emma, Fred.

Ephraim m. Sarah Nickerson, of Swanville; children: Isaac, Melissa, Roscoe, John.

Isaac m. Flora Morrill of Swanville; three children:

Melissa unmarried, lives with her mother. Roscoe m. Nettie Adams, of Lincolnville, Me.; he is Superintendent of schools in Haverhill, Mass. John m. Lizzie Parker, of Monroe, Me.; live at Conway, N. H.

Hazel of Ephraim m. Mary Harris of Swanville; children: Clara, Ada, Fred, Joseph, Nellie, Eliza, Ralph, Mary.

Clara m. Geo. Maker; three children; she m. 2nd —— Rankin, live in Massachusetts.

Ada m. Geo. A. Linnkin of Roxbury, Mass.; one child.

Fred m. Miss Wilson of Belfast; three children.

Joseph m. Almira Sholes of Belfast; two sons. Nellie m. Wm. Blazo one son; live in Belfast.

Eliza m. Frank Jellison; five children, reside in Bangor.

Ralph m. Miss Eaton of Waldo; two sons.

Mary m. Geo. Havens; two sons, live at Belfast.

Melissa d. in 1848.

Rhoda m. Leander Staples; one son d. in 1881.

Albert m. Annie McKean; one daughter, reside in Waltham, Mass.

Emma m. Capt. James Perkins; children: Horace, Rena.

Horace m. Villa Dockham; one son.

Rena m. Asa Sholes; one child.

Fred d. unmarried.

Sallie of Ephraim m. Henry Cunningham; children: Sarah, Helen, Henry, Augusta, Edward, Aurilla, Fred, Albert.

Sarah m. Henry Ryan; m. 2d —— Brooks.

Helen m. Geo. W. Berry of Rockland.

Henry not married, lives in China, Me.

Augusta m. Albert I. Mather one son, the son m. Miss —— Sherman, all live in Rockland.

Edward m. Nellie Eaton, one daughter, reside at Washington, D. C. Albert m. Mary Morrill, Rockland.

Hazel d. unmarried.

HANSCOM.

Aaron Hanscom, one of the earlier settlers m. Sally Seavy; children: Nathan, Aaron, Abagail, Sally, Isaac, Joseph, Lois, Sylvanus, Daniel, Thomas, Moses.

Nathan m. Ruth Foster; m. 2nd Susan Weston; children: Susan, Fanny, John, Joel, Rebecca, Sarah, Wm., Ruth, Phebe, Nathan, Hannah, Josiah, Samuel. Children of Susan the 2nd wife.

Aaron m. 2nd Rhoda Smith; children: Elkanah, Mary, Lois, Ebenezer, Henry, Aaron, Elisha, Bertha.

Abagail m. Daniel Averill. Sally m. Daniel Averill, his 2nd wife.

Isaac of Aaron m. Betsey Pineo, m. 2nd Betsey Drisko, m. 3rd Eliza Corey; children: Otis P., George, Ellis, David O. D., John, Wm., Eliza, Lavina, Mary Ann, Jane, Isaac, Samuel, Charles, Stephen, Hannah, Phebe.

Otis of Isaac m. Lydia Bowker; children: Betsey, Mary d. young, Laura, Simon, Watts, Deborah, Belle, Lucinda.

Betsey m. Marshall Harmon.

Laura m. Nath'l. Crocker of Dixmont, Me.

Simon m. Julia White; children: Herbert, Otis, Belle, Nellie, Anna, Henry, Mina, Flora.

Watts m. Sarah Robinson, children: Charles, Arthur, Edward, Lincoln, Mary, Florence, Maude, Bessie.

Charles not married.

Edward m. Abbie Winslow; children: Beatrice, Dean. Live in Hyde Park, Mass.

Lincoln m. Rose Chipman; no children.

Mary m. Wm. Hale; children: Helen, Arthur, Marjorie, Kenneth, Sarah, Dorothy. Arthur is on the U. S. battle ship Raleigh, now in China; Second Gun Captain.

Florence m. Geo. Bucknam, Eastport; children: Austin, Philip, Louise.

Maude m. Harry Townsend, Calais; children: George, Priscilla.

Bessie m. Chas. Chase, Bath; one child, Elton.

Deborah m. Wm. Stone; children: William, Joseph,

Sadie, Anna, George, Minnie. Belle m. John Inglee.

Lucinda m. Joseph W. Longfellow; 2nd E. F. Blackman.

George Hanscom of Isaac m. Bertha Elsmore; children: Elizabeth, Mary died, Samuel, Sophia, Leverett died, Caroline; m. 2nd Nancy Mitchell.

Ellis of Isaac m. Sarah Bowker. (See Bowker.)

Sylvanus Hanscom of Aaron m. Eda Averill; children: James, Luther, Phebe, Eliza, Alfred, Mary.

Luther of Sylvanus m. Mary A. Bedell; children: Lucinda, Elizabeth, Elsie E., Loring L., Mary A.,

Lucinda m. Geo. Hilborn, Gorham, N. H. No children.

Sylvanus L. m. Lizzie Parsons.

J. Alfred m. Florence McGregor: one child, she a graduate of Colby, now a teacher in Boston.

Frank P. m. Miss —— Lothrop, m. 2nd a Boston woman.

Sarah E. m. Harvey Malleroy, Milford, Conn; four children live in Brooklyn, N. Y

The two eldest sons are Methodist preachers: Rev. L. L. Hanscom, D. D. is at Rockland, Me. He has two sons in the Cong. ministry: Rev. Geo. L. in the Cong. church, Newark, N. J.; Rev. Fred L. Hanscom, pastor of the First Cong. church, Abingdon, Ill. Dr. W. V., son of L. L. Hanscom, a surgeon of considerable note is conducting a private Hospital in Rockland, Me.

Rev. S. L. Hanscom of Luther is at present Pastor of the M. E. church at Bar Harbor. He, also has two sons in the ministry: Rev. Albert H. Hanscom is Pastor at Thomaston, Me., Rev. Warren A. Hanscom, Pastor at Southport, Me.

Alvrah H. of Luther, resides at Malden, Mass.: twice married: six children; was in early life a clergyman, but is now in the brokerage business.

Elizabeth of Luther m Benj. F. Harris.

Elsie E. m. Chas. W. Oviatt, Milford, Conn.: no children.

Loring L. m. Sarah J. Bridgham: nine children.

He m. 2nd Annie Hall, Richmond, N. B.: three children.

Mary A. m. Wm. Harris, he killed in Civil War. (See Harris.)

Luther Hanscom b. at East Machias, 1809, d. at Rockland, March, 1889. His wife, Mary, d. at Milford, Conn., Nov., 1901, at 86.

James Hanscom of Sylvanus m. Sarah Bedell; children: Andrew J., Elisha B., Sarah, Albert, James.

Andrew J. m Emeline Pierce; children: Herbert, Laurie m. R. J. McGarrigle; children: Charles, Elizabeth, Jerrold, Philip, Frances, Mabel.

Amelia of Andrew m. Frank W. Gray; children: Marjorie, Alice, Frank, John C., Mildred, Edith, Maxwell.

Charles died young

Lois m. Sanford L. Elsmore; children: Lucy, Nellie, Amy, July, Walter.

Gertrude m. Manly Gray; children: Virginia, Ellsworth.

Elizabeth of George Hanscom m. John Pierce; children: Fereline died; J. Leverett, Mary E., Sophia, Clara E., Clarence, Mary, Lucy, Sarah, Emily.

J. Leverett m. Sarah Farrar; children: John L. Charles F.,—entire family deceased.

Mary E. m. Wm. A. Thaxter—(See Thaxter.)

Lucy Pierce of Elizabeth m. Geo S. Phinney; children: Ralph, Annie, Eleanor, Susan.

Emily A. m. Samuel N. Toby; one child, Caroline; m. 2nd Irving H. Vose; children: Frederic G. John P., Emeline, Frances.

Caroline Hanscom of George m. Isaac Bradbury; children: James died, Caroline E., She m. 2nd Wm. Webber; one child, Charles.

Caroline of Caroline m. Geo. W. Hawthorne; children: Cora, Frank. Live in Auburn.

Sophia of George m. Capt. Simeon Gould; children: Annette, Fred, Annie, Harry.

Harry m. Caroline Chedell; one child, Helen.

Samuel of George Hanscom m. Fannie Bosworth;

children: Annie, Mary, both died; William m. Evelyn Bryant.

John Hanscom of Isaac m. Rebecca Longfellow; children: Elizabeth, Enoch L.

Elizabeth m. Marshall Harmon; children: Adolphas, Betsey, John.

Enoch L. m. Hannah Getchell: children: Cynthia, Sabrina, Kitridge, Vilol, Margaret, Edwina, Ora, Winfield, Emily.

John Hanscom m. 2nd Ruth Getchell: children: Rebecca, Mary J., Mercy.

Rebecca m. Harrison Smith; four children: all died in infancy.

Mary m. Bartlett Elwell; children: Adelia, Mary.

Mercy m. Stillman Albee; children: Ira, Thomas, Newell.

HUNTER.

The Hunters are of Scotch ancestry. John Hunter lived in the vicinity of the city of Ayer, Scotland. Henry Hunter, son of John was the youngest of three brothers, John, Matthew, Henry.

Henry came to America before the French War. He engaged in trade in Boston. In a vessel of his own he carried soldiers to Quebec, when it was captured by Gen. Wolfe. Henry Hunter married Sarah Wyer, a native of Ireland. Mrs. Hunter lived four years. In 1607 he m. 2nd a woman of same name of Londonderry, N. H., came to Maine and settled in the town of Bristol.

The Br. fleet captured his vessel and sailed to Boston, but the commander ordered the vessel returned as he recognized in Henry the boy school mate at the same school in the North of Ireland.

Henry Hunter had a family of six sons, two daughters. Thomas settled at Farmington; John, James and David in Strong.

David m. Lydia Ann Belcher. A son, Dr. Sam'l B.

Hunter, of David and Lydia, is a practicing physician in Machias. He is a native of Strong, b. in 1830; was educated in town schools, Farmington and Wilton Academies, a graduate from Jefferson Medical College, Phildelphia in 1852: commenced practice in Wilton, Me. He married while at Wilton, Miss Amelia, daughter of Dea. Thompson Lincoln of Perry, Me. Later he came to Steuben and East Machias, finally settling in Machias.

Dr. Hunter was army Surgeon to the Sixth Maine Reg't. in the Civil War with the title of Major.

For several years he has been Assistant Surgeon, U. S. Marine service; Surgeon of the general Public Health: Examining Surgeon on the Washington Co. Pension Board.

Doctor and Mrs. Hunter have two daughters, Sarah Lincoln, L. Annie, both with their parents. Sarah is a physician, the first woman in the profession in Washington Co. She was educated in common schools and passed several years, a student in the Woman's Medical College, Philidelphia, graduating from that popular Institution.

HITCHCOCK.

Roswell Hitchcock was the village blacksmith at Eastern Falls many years. He m. Betsey, daughter of Jonathan and Mercy C. Longfellow of Machias. His son, Dr. Roswell D. Hitchcock, received his preliminary education in town schools and Washington Academy: in 1855 he went to New York; was elected to the Washburn, Professorship of Church History: from 1880 to '87 he was President of the Seminary. It may be stated that the woman, Mrs. Jacob Bell, who endowed the Washburn Professorship, was a native of Maine, born at Washburn.

Roswell and Betsey Hitchcock's children: Roswell D., Urban L.

Roswell D. m. Elizabeth A. Brayton, Fall River, Mass.; children: Roswell D. m. Mary E. Higgins, one child, Harriet B., who m. Frederic C. Harriman, New York, 1897: two children.

R. D. Hitchcock, D. D.

SOLOMON HALL.

Mary B. of Roswell D. m. in New York, Dec. 28, 1881, Samuel F. Emerson; children: Roswell D. H., Margaret L., Mary B. Residence, Burlington, Vt.

Harriet W. of R. D., died in 1859.

Bradford, son of R. D. Hitchcock lives in New York.

Urban L., son of the blacksmith m. —— ——; only child, a son, probably living in N. Y., Dr. Urban G. Hitchcock.

Dr. Hitchcock's children in 1881 made an effort to buy the old shop, forge etc. of their grandfather Hitchcock, at East Machias, having in view their preservation, but could not secure transfer from the owners.

HALL.

Luther Hall,—Elijah Hall, twins b. in Dorchester, Mass., July 28, 1792; Luther d. in East Machias, May, 19, 1867. He came to East Machias in 1811, m. Phebe, daughter of Levi Foster; children: Albert, Warren d. young, Elizabeth, Miranda, Augustus, Oliver, Geo. L., Mary A., Orrin A., James A., Jules d. young, Inez I.

Albert m. Annie Parker of Cutler, Albert d. in Albert Lea, Minn., 1899; she in 1901; children: Charles, Ada, Nellie, Annie, Carrie.

Elizabeth m. John A. Harraden, Portsmouth, N. H.; children: Fred, James, Laura.

Mary m. John Wiswell, East Machias.

James m. Etta Settle, Seattle; children: Lena, Oakley.

Elijah Hall m. Joanna Seavey; both dead; children: Solomon, Stphen, Lucinda, Oliver, Lowell, Sylvanus, Elijah.

Solomon m. Laura Hall of Dorchester, Mass.

Stephen m. Harriet Simpson; children: Clara m. Charles Knox, live in Spokane, Wash., Nannie d. young.

Mrs. Hall lives with her daughter Mrs. Knox.

Lucinda m. Sewell Seavey; children: Leverett, Lincoln, Osborne, Walter, Loring.

Leverett m. Bell Grant, live in Massachusetts.

Oliver m. Lizzie Gardner children: Florence, Bertha d. young, Herbert, not living; three more children live in the West.

Elijah Jr. m. Mary Pope, Dorchester: children: Annie, Gertrude, Edmund, Laura.

Sylvanus m. Maria Chase; children: Fred, Laura.

Lowell m. Eva Getchell; children: Emma, m. lives in Portland, Me. Thaddeus, dead, Charles m. Laura Holmes, Benjamin. Elijah Hall was in the War of '12—'14: drew a pension for services.

Luther Hall when twenty years old in 1812, after being in East Machias about one year, walked from there to Boston. He was twelve days on the road. He continued his journey two nights. He always found people hospitable, furnishing meals and lodging when desired. Sometimes a traveller would give him a short ride. The roads were very bad, bridges poorly built where there was any, but usually forded small streams. After remaining in Massachusetts a short time, Elijah accompanying him they came to East Machias in 1813, where they passed their lives, except on occasional visits to their boyhood home.

INGLEE.

Ebenezer Inglee b. in Halifax, Mass., 1764. He entered the Revolutionary War as a private in 1780 in a Company of "State Contingents." and was participator in several battles. He was one of the provost guard at the execution of Maj. John Andre at Tappan, N. Y., who was hung as a spy Oct. 2, 1780, he was one of the four soldiers who marched to the gallows with the condemned Andre.

After the war he came to Machias and became a member of the firm, Smith, Stillman, Avery & Co., the leading lumber manufactures of Machias.

He m. Elizabeth Otis, daughter of Capt. Stephen Smith, senior member of above firm, Nov. 1, 1800; she b. Aug. 11, 1779. He became a member of Warren Lodge of F. and A. M., June 17, 1879, and was W. M., Dec. 27, 1803, to June

WM. C. HOLWAY

Son of John Holway, native of Machias,—commenced business in early life and became an extensive operator in lumbering, ship-building and trade.

JOHN INGLEE.

24, 1809, and from June 24, 1811, to June 24, 1813, and from Dec. 27, 1820, to Dec 27, 1821. He was a deacon of the Congregational church many years; major in the militia; justice of the peace and town officer; representative to the general court from 1809 to 1818, with the exception of 1813; Revolutionary pensioner under the act of June 7, 1832. He died Oct. 29, 1851, aged 87 years and eight months. Mrs. Inglee died Aug. 31, 1860, aged 82 years.

His children: Charles, Annah, Wm., Betsey, Jane, Lewis, John, Charles.

Annah m. Dennis Garland; children: Eliza, Henry, Mary, Paley.

William m. Roxanna Shepard; children: Anna, Mary, C. Edward.

Betsey, Jane, Lewis, Charles d. unmarried; John m. Elizabeth Brown; 5 children: Emma, Charles, Willie, Paley; m. 2nd. Belle Hanscom.

Emma m. W. H. Phinney. (See Phinney.)

Charles m. Ella Pennell. (See Pennell.)

Willie Inglee of John m. Eliza J. Rodd; children: John, Mary, Wm. B., T. Russell, David, Emma J., Isabella.

Eliza of Annah m. Samuel Valentine.

KEITH.

Lucius L. Keith, native of Brockton, Mass., came to East Machias when a young man, and followed, for several years, the work of photographer in that town, also at Machias, Lubec and other places in the County.

Mr. Keith m. Miss Mary, daughter of N. Webber Foster of East Machias.

Mrs. Keith d. Jan. 1897; Mr. Keith, Feb. of same year. No children.

Soon after marriage Mr. Keith built a house in E. Machias where he resided the rest of his life. He was a social man, a good entertainer, generous with his guests.

In 1869 he was elected Treasurer of the Machias Saving's Bank at the time of its organization, and received the

unanimous election for twenty-eight years, or until his last illness in 1897.

Probably no one more enjoyed recreation and release from work, the work of the bank to which he applied himself closely and with intense interest, more than he. The "Cottage in the Woods," on the west shore of Gardner's Lake, was his favorite resort,—bird hunting, boating, and friends in his cabin, to share with him the sport of Lake and Woods.

The following are the men who constituted the first official Board, 1869,—George Walker, President; Wm. C. Holway, J. F. Harmon, Vice Presidents; Ignatius Sargent, Samm'l H. Talbot, Geo. W. Pope, Geo. W. Drisko, Nathan Longfellow, Chas. W. Vose, H. N. Tobey, J. F. Harmon, Abel Curtis, Trustees.

Chartered by the Legislature, 1869; organized April, same year, has been a successful and useful Institution.

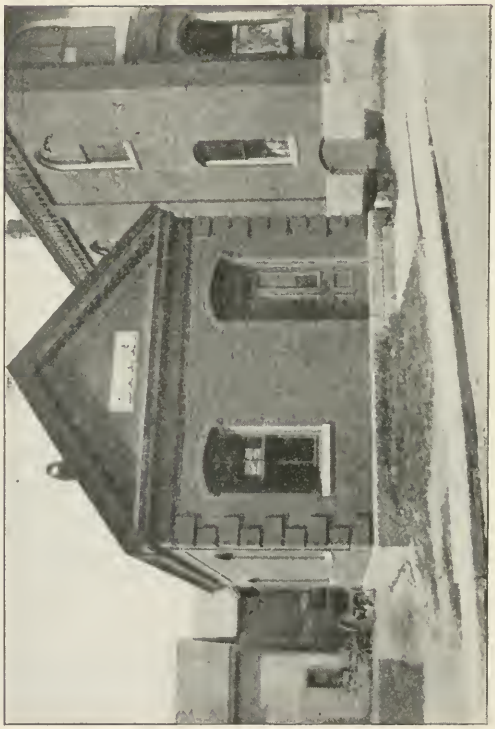
There never had been a Bank in Machias, not even a bank of discount;—people of the town had kept their money and valuables in tills and old stockings, so when the Savings Bank was opened, confidence in it gradually established, stockings and tills began to discount, and the yearly increase of deposits became noticeable until in 1903 the amount was over eight hundred thousand dollars.

Lee W. Longfellow was the first to make a deposit, April 17, 1869; then a small boy; $2.50. Mr. Longfellow is now of the firm, Longfellow & Harper. The individual accounts Oct., 1903, numbered 9,300.

At the last annual election April, 1903, the following officers were chosen: Geo. W. Drisko, President; P. H. Longfellow, Vice President; Geo. W. Drisko, P. H. Longfellow, Wm. Longfellow, C. B. Donworth, F. L. Shaw, Trustees.

Thirty-four years since the bank organized; only two of the entire number of first officers living,—Mr. Walker at Portland at an advanced age, and Mr. Drisko of Machias.

L. L. KEITH.



MACHIAS SAVINGS BANK.

KNOX

In 1771 William Knox, then 21 years old, a native of Pembroke, New Hampshire, left his native town, and settled in the valley of the Saco river in what is now the town of Conway, N. H. He bought a claim and subsequently added to his land until he possessed at his death in 1807 about 300 acres. He married in 1778 and raised a family of seven children, five sons and two daughters.

John, the 4th son of William Knox was born at Conway, N. H. Jan. 27th, 1789. About 1811 he went to Machias Maine, where his oldest brother, Samuel, had preceded him the year before, and remained there about a year, at East river. He returned to Conway, and after the war with England was declared, he enlisted as a private in the regular army, was made a sergeant, and the last year of the war was commissioned Lieutenant. He served through the war on the northern frontier, in New York and Canada, at first under Wade Hampton and Wilkinson and afterwards on the Niagara frontier under Brown, Scott and Ripley. Upon the reduction of the army after the close of the wars he resigned his commission and in June, 1816, he married Lucy, daughter of Ephraim Randall of Burlington, Vermont.

The following year with his wife he moved to Machias, Maine and settled at East river, now East Machias, engaging in the lumber business on East river, and he raised a family of seven children, four sons and three daughters In 1842 having changed his lumber operations to West river, the family moved to the village of Whitneyville, then a part of the town of Machias, and he resided there until his death, Oct. 14th, 1847. When Whitneyville was separted from Machias in 1843, Mr. Knox was chosen one of the Selectmen and helped organize the new town government. While living in East Machias he had frequently served in the same capacity.

Upon the establishment of a Post Office at Whitneyville in 1843, he was appointed Postmaster and held the office until he resigned in 1857.

During all his life Mr. Knox was an ardent and consistent

follower of the political principles of Jefferson and Jackson. He kept himself well informed on public affairs and was always ready and able to give reasons for his political faith.

His religious affiliation were congregational he having joined with his wife, the church of that demnomination at East Machias in 1824.

In person he was tall—over six feet—well proportioned, straight as an arrow, in youth an athlete, and he carried the effects of his military training to the last of his life. He was a kind and indulgent father, a faithful friend, a good neighbor and worthy citizen, ever ready to answer the call of friendship and of duty.

In his wife he had one every way worthy to share with him the cares and duties devolving upon them in their union of 58 years. She survived her husband about four years, dying in 1879, Jan. 20th.

Children: Wm. Norman, Sophia, John R., Wales L., Geo. H., Lucy R., Mary

W. Norman m. Nancy Cutter; one child., Charles. Norman d. in Spokane, Wash., 1896.

Sophia m. Capt. E. S. Blaisdell; she d. in 1867.

John R. m. Susan Savage; m. 2nd Fanny Bassett; lives in San Francisco; he d. in Napa, Cal., 1890.

Wales L., lawyer, not m.; lives in San Francisco.

Geo H. lives in Shasta, Cal.

Lucy R. m. James Pope; children: Ellen, Mary.

Mary d. unmarried, in 1854.

Emma L. of Wm. N. Knox m. —— Kellinger; Charles L. of Norman these two live in Spokane, Wash., Wm. N. Jr. lives at Idaho City, I.

John R. of John Knox m. Susan Savage; m. 2d Frances Bassett; children: Anna, Georgie, Lucy R.

Wales Knox of John praciced law many years in Reno, Nev. before going to San Francisco.

Sabine, daughter of Sophia Blaisdell, lives in Oakland, Cal. Edwin, Lucy, John all d. young. Frank P. of Sophia is in Northern Cal.

Geo. H. of John lives at Igo, Shasta Co., Cal.

JOHN KNOX.

Ellen and Mary, daughters of Mrs. Lucy R. Pope.

Children of Charles L., son of Norman: Frederic, Donald, Helen.

Children of Minnie Thomas, daughter of John R. Knox: Lewis B., Helen, Frances, Mary.

Children of Sophia (Knox) Blaisdell Edith, Letitia, Frank G., Robert A., Grace.

John R. Jr., son of John R., lives in Franktown, Nev.

LYON.

James Lyon m. Martha Holden: children: Ludlum, Phebe, James, Jeremiah, Martha, Hannah, Henry, Sarah, Amelia.

Phebe m. John Kelly; children: John S., James, Martha, Eliazbeth.

David m. —— Hart, moved to N. B.

Dea. John S. m. Sarah Seavy: children: Olive, John, Sarah.

Martha m. Moses Hancom, his 2nd. wife.

Hannah m. Wm. Ellis Smith. (See Smith.)

Elizabeth of Phebe m. Josiah Noyes of Jonesboro; children: David, John, Martha, Maria, Newman, Ira, Julia, George, Sarah.

Henry Lyon m. Betsey Crocker; children: Albert, James, Rebecca, Hannah, Ludlum, William, Amelia, Warren, Cyrus, Sanford.

Wm. of Henry m. Sarah Getchell; children: Geo. M., Willie H., Amelia G., Simeon G., Sanford P., Lizzie, Andrew G.

Geo. M. Lyon of Wm. m. Jennie Berry; children: Sarah, Phyzannah, Irving, Roscoe not married, Willard, Effie, Anna, Josie not married, Lizzie, Walter, Millie, Mary, Carrie not married.

Willie H. m. Josephine Leighton; one child, Willie.

Simeon G. m. Hannah Sedgley; children: James, Fred, Albert, Grace, Migonette.

Sanford P. m. Sarah Ellison; children: Marion, George.

Lizzie m. Willis A. Blood; children: Fred, Charles, Leon.

Andrew of Wm. m. Catharine Clark; children: Avoid, Leda, Willie, Sadie, Bradford, Percie, Ruby, Aubrey.

Physannah of Geo. m. Simon B. Elwell: children: Geo. Herbert.

Irving of George m. Lottie Gooch.

Willard of Geo. m. Ada Andrews; children: Melvin, Dorris.

Effie m. Enoch Howie; children: John, Mellus, Calista.

Annie m Willie Ackley; children: Cora, George, Marion, Clayton.

Amelia Lyon of Henry m. Bryant Gates: children: Adalida: Banning m. Melissa Hanscom; children: Austin B., Geo. D.

Warren Lyon of Henry m. Phyzannah Norton; children: Otis, Herbert, Hannah, Cyrus, Edward.

Cyrus Lyon of Henry m. Inez Cota; children: Rebecca, Alice, Cyrus, Robert, Arthur.

Sanford Lyon of Henry m. Annie T. Hanscom; children: Lewis, Carrie, Annie, Addi, Frank.

Lewis m. Ida J. Myers.

Carrie m. Charles Denendor; children: Frank, Charlie.

Annie m Lewis R. Tarr; children: Harold, Floyd.

Warren of Henry Lyon m. Phyzannah Norton; children: Otis, Annie, Herbert, Cyrus, Edwin, Hannah.

Otis m. Marjery Butler; children: Samuel, Annie, Ida M.

Samuel's of Otis children: Wilfred, Herbert.

Lillian daughter of Otis m. Wm. Harne; children: Alice, Lillian.

LONGFELLOW.

Edward Longfellow born in England in 1562. In 1647 he transferred his house and lands to his son William, 1st. of Norsforth. William was born in Guisely in 1619 and m. Elizabeth Thornton in Calverly, Sept. 10, 1646. William, 2nd son of William, first born in Yorkshire in 1650; came to

Newbury, Mass. in 1676. He m. Anna Sewell, a sister of Samuel Sewell, the first Chief Justice of Massachusetts. In 1690 Mr. Longfellow was commissioned Ensign in Capt. Greenleaf's Company under Sir Wm. Phipps, and was in the attack on Quebec that year. He was drowned at Anticost.

Lieut. Stephen Longfellow, son of Wm. 2d m. Abagail Thompson, lived in Newbury. Stephen was great-grandfather to Henry W. Longfellow the Poet. Nathan, another son of Wm. 2d, m. Mercy Green. William 3d son of Lieut. Stephen, m. Hepsebeth Plummer. From these two, Nathan and William 3d descended the Longfellows of Machias. Wm 3d had two sons in the Battle of Bunker Hill. Jonathan, son of Nathan and Mercy Green Longfellow, m. Mercy Clark and moved to Cornwallis, N. S. In 1677 he came to Machias, and built the house afterwards kept as a Tavern by his son David, who married Olive Gooch. Jonathan was the first Justice of the Peace in Maine east of the Penobscot River. The following are quotations from his records:

? 1765 sep 15

Lincoln Co., Machias, June 5, 1773.

David Welch was convicted of Swearing one profane oath and was fined eight shillings therefor. Before me.

Jonathan Longfellow, J. P.

Lincoln Co., Machias, Sept. 16th, 1773.

John Patten was convicted of a breach of the Peace for striking of John Watts and was fined six shillings therefor. Before me.

Jonathan Longfellow, J. P.

Lincoln County.

At a Justice's Court held at Machias in the county aforesaid, before me, Jonathan Longfellow, Esq., one of his Majesty's Justices appointed to keep the Peace in said County on the 26th of Nov. 1773 David Gardner, John Long, Eliphabet Adams were convicted of a breach of the Peace, by their own confession on board of Henry Noyes'

schooner, on the 24th of the said November and were fined as follows:

The said David Gardner,	£1.	0.	0.
The said John Long,	1.	0.	0.
The said Eliphabet Adams,	0.	15.	0.
Cost of Court	2.	15.	9½.
	£5.	10.	9½.

Jonathan Longfellow.

Lincoln, ss., Machias, June 28, 1774.

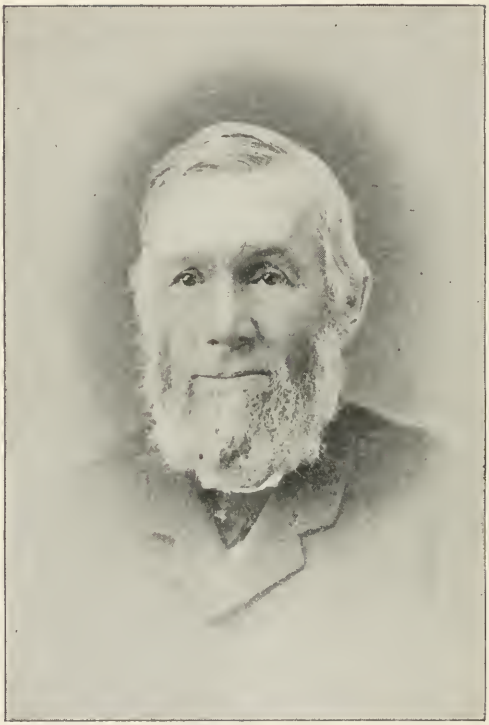
The Joseph Averill was convicted before me, Jonathan Longfellow, one of His Majesty's Justices, by his own confession, of swearing one profane oath and paid a fine of four shillings for the same.

Mr. Longfellow was Moderator of the first Proprietor's Meeting held in Machias.

Nathan, son of Wm. 3d and Hepzibeth Longfellow, m. Taphenas Huntley in Machias. He was an uncle of poet Longfellow.

Nathan, son of Jonathan and Mercy Clark Longfellow, m. Margaret Bigelow in Cornwallis, N. S. He came to Machias in 1747 leaving his wife and six sons there. The next year Mrs. Longfellow started for Machias with her boys,—they were captured and imprisoned at St John. Her oldest son, Jacob, twelve years old, milked the jailor's cows for two quarts of milk daily. The milk with some sugar, which Mrs. Longfellow brought with her, kept them from starving as the rations allowed were poor and exceedingly limited. Their daughter, Betsey, m. Roswell Hitchcock, father of Roswell D. Hitchcock, D. D., President of Union Seminary, New York City, one of the ablest Theologoians of his time. The family resided at Eastern Falls, where the senior Hitchcock worked at his trade of blacksmith.

Jacob, son of Nathan and Margaret Bigelow Longfellow, m. Taphenas daughter of Nathan and Taphenas Huntley Longfellow. Jacob was a prominent business man of Machias a long term of years; children: Nathan, Daniel,



GILBERT LONGFELLOW.

Abagail, William, Mary, Clark, David, Stephen, Levi, Lydia, Samuel, Deborah, Charles.

Nathan of Jacob m. Susan B., daughter of Dr. Phineas Haskell of Northboro, Mass. Nathan carried on lumbering and shipbuilding twenty-five years. He was chosen Representative in the State Legislature while yet a young man and was frequently elected to municipal positions. In 1812 he volunteered as a private in Capt. Holmes Nash's Company; also served at Machiasport in Fort O'Brien. Nathan's youngest son George W. was in the West at the opening of the Civil War; he volunteered as a private in Capt. Fulton's Company D 30th Wisconsin Reg't. and died in the service.

Nathan and Susan's children: Gilbert, Mercy, Susan, William, Lucy, Andrew, George, Laura.

Gilbert m. Hannah, daughter of David Longfellow; children: Charles H., Henry W., Gilbert, Susan, Annie H., Susan, Mary S.,

Henry and Gilbert died young.

Mary m. Rev. Allen Hastings; children: Gilbert, Frederick, Allen, Mary, Walter. Mr. Hastings died in 1901.

Gilbert's family live at Pasadenia, Cal. Charles of Gilbert was educated for the ministry; has labored with Parishes of Congregational order in Maine and California

Mercy m. Thomas Lindsey of Antigonish, N. S. children: Clara, Annie, Fred, Hattie.

Clara m. P. S. Archibald; children: Mamie, Beulah.

Annie m. Leonard Archibald; children: William, Harriet.

Fred unmarried; lives in Fresno, Cal.

Hattie m. William Robb.

Susan m. Charles Goodhue; children: Mary m. Edward Thaxter, Arrie m. John M. Hadley, George W. not married.

William m. Josephine Blanding; one child, Emma.

Lucy of Nathan not married.

Andrew J. of Nathan m. Abbie Harmon; children: Lee W., Edith.

Lee m. Helen Tarbell; children: Marion, Philip, Laura, Frances, Celia. Philip and Laura died young.

George of Nathan died in the Civil War.

Laura m. Charles M. Bailey, one child, Campbell.

Daniel of Jacob m. Roena Haskell.

Abagail m. Benjamin Getchell; children: Taphenas, Amelia, Samuel, Benjamin, Mercy, Charles, Levi, Stephen, Jackson, Sarah J., Abbie, Margaret, Joseph J.

Taphenas m. Stephen Munson; children: Taphenas, Margaret, Orrietta, Asenath, Stephen, Joseph.

Aurilla m. Eph'm Fletcher; children: Abbie, Amanda; m. 2d Jedediah Fenlason; children: Amos, Hattie, Charles, Taphenas, Sarah, Darius.

Samuel m. Lorena Munson; children: Frances, Lydia; m. 2d Mrs. Lelia Thaxter; no children.

Benjamin m. Sarah Pearl; children: Alice, Thaddeus, Evie, Fred, Abbie, Harris.

Mercy m. Samuel Day; children: James, Ursula, Lucretia, Olive, Frank P.

Charles m. Almira Day.

Levi m. Jane Sprague; no children.

Stephen J. m. Delia Cary; children: Waldo, Helen, Jennie.

Sarah J. m. Eben Day; children: Alice, Myra, Alice, Jennette.

Abbie m. Andrew Foster; no children.

Margaret of Abagail d. young.

Joseph J. m. Jane Longfellow.

James of Samuel not married.

Ursula of Mercy m. Clark Munson; children: Olive, Annie, Willard K., Miran and Byran twins, Clara, Lewis.

Lucretia of Mercy m. George Inmond; one child, Lena; m. 2nd Charles Varnum.

Olive of Mercy m. Thomas Creamer; children: Nettie M. Clara M., Corris and Horace, twins, Vernal, Josephine, Rhoda, Sarah.

Frank of Mercy m. Mattie Bancroft.

Nettie Creamer of Olive m. Harlan Jones; one child, Kenneth.

Clara of Olive m. Freeman Frost; children: Lee, Pearl.

Annie of Ursula Munson m. Joseph Walton; live in Alaska.

Olive of Ursula m. Joseph Hilton; children: Scella, Ethel, Laura.

William of Jacob m. Eunice Watts; removed from Machias.

Mercy, Clark, Levi and Samuel of Jacob d. young.

Stephen of Jacob m. Sarah Smith; one child, Sarah, died unmarried; m. 2nd Mrs. Jane Dorman nee Clark; one son Stephen, died young.

Lydia m. David G. Wilson; children: Arathusa, Lydia Arexzeen, Lydia, John, Annie, Jacob.

Arathusa m. Holmes Wass, Addison; children: Louisa, Jennie, Helen. Mr. Wass and wife died in the West.

Lydia m. Loring Foster; (See Foster.)

Louisa of Arathusa m. J. G. Robertson; children: Willie, James, Jennie.

Jennie of Arathusa m. C. H. Fay; three children.

Helen of Arathusa m. G. W. Walker; one child, Charles.

Arexzeen of Lydia m. Ellis M. Smith; one child, Edgar H.

Edgar m. Mary A. Holmes; no children.

Jacob of Lydia m. Susan Lunt; children: Alice, Caroline.

Daniel Longfellow was Colonel of a Regiment of Militia. His daughter Eliza, took deep interest in family genealogy and accumulated a great deal, traditionery and written, much of which has been given place in history.

Deborah of Jacob m. Peter T. Harris; children: Edgar, Austin, Herbert (See Harris.)

Charles of Jacob m. Mary Day; children: Bernice, Daniel, Lucy, Jacob, Augusta, Nathan, Sarah.

Charles when last heard from was living in Kansas; born in 1812, living in 1903.

Daniel of Jacob m. Roena Haskell; children: Eliza G., Phineas H. died at 23 years, Jacob, Emma C., Levi died at 25 years, Henry, Amanda, Arathusa, Roena.

Jacob of Daniel m. Mary O. Penniman; one child, Mary O.

Emma C. of Daniel m. Wm. C. Smith; children: Silas, Augustus, Sarah, Charles.

Arathusa of Daniel m. Capt. Ezra L. Pattangall; children: William R., Ernest d., Kate H.

Wm. R., lawyer at Machias, m. Gertrude McKenzie, children: Edith, Grace.

Henry of Daniel m. Sarah, daughter of Wm. Smith; children: Mary R., Levi.

Jonathan Longfellow m. Sally Boynton; children: Sally, Martha, Amos B., Amasa, Lewis, Betsey, Susan. Sally not married.

Martha m. Mariner G. Crocker; children: Mercy, Alvin, Hannah, Frank B., Susan, Newell. Mercy m. Abel Curtis; children: Charles, Lucy, Edward B., Mattie, Daniel.

Amos m. Hannah Crocker; one child, Lydia, who m. Isaac Heaton; Amos m. 2nd Nancy Baker; children: Arodell died young, Nancy, Hannah, Jonathan, Tristram died young, Harriet, Zina B.

Amelia N. m. Henry R. Taylor; children: Annie Carrie, Arthur. Amos m. 2n Sophia Hunt.

Hannah of Amos m. Jared Crane; children: Helen, Lottie.

Jonathan of Amos m. Emeline Smith. (See Smith.)

Harriet of Amos m. Silas Smith; children: Zina, Harold, Augustus, Helen F., Annie E., Nancy. Two oldest d. unmarried. Augustus m. Lois A. Wheeler.

Helen m. Robert W. Callahan. Family lives at Brenerton, Wash. Tristram and Zina of Amos d. young.

Amasa of Jonathan m. Patience Williamson; children: Horatio, Melissa, A. Bigelow.

Horatio m. Mary Dealy.

Melissa m. Chas. J. Noyes.

A. Bigelow m. Christie Munson.

Lewis Longfellow, of Jonathan, m. Ann Burpee; one child, Henry Clay. Lewis m. 2nd Hannah Webber Sargent.

Henry C. m. Maria Thompson; children: Ella J., Annie, Margaret, Jean.

Ella m. Wilbert Mallett; children: Annie, Emery.

Annie of Henry C. m. Charles Leach.

Lewis Sr's. children, 2d m.: Eliza, Harriet, Lavinia, Aaron, Lewis J., Mary, Georgie B.

Lewis J. m. Sarah P. Hill; children: Emily, Carrie, James W., Howard.

Georgie of Lewis m. Walter H. Crowley; children: Marcia, Susie, Ella, Alice, Colby, Philip.

Susan Longfellow of Jonathan, m. James Lyon; m. 2d S. Gould Crocker; children: Julia, James, Henrietta, Levi; 2d. family: Gilbert, Calista, Betsey.

Julia m. Watts H. Bowker; children: Edwin, Annie, Arthur W., Everett, Edith, Philip Edwin m. Caroline Howe; one child, Margaret.

Arthur W. m. Edna Crane; children: Elizabeth, Julia.

Everett m. Lucy Griggs; children: William, Philip Harold.

Henrietta m. Geo. W. Campbell; children: Alvah, Julia, Frank, Fred L., Lottie, Nellie, Emma.

Frank m. Edith Conary.

Fred L. m. Jeanie Rodden; m. 2d Mrs. Grace Wass Ingersoll; one child, Helen.

Lottie m. Harry Sanborn; children: Jeanie, Charles.

James of Susan m Emma Drew; children: Susan, Walfert, David, Josiah, Elmer, Henry, Laura, Charles, Julia, Ludlum.

Levi m. Arabella Leighton; children: Ernest, Laura, Henrietta.

Ernest m. Grace Chapin.

Laura m. Parker Boyden; children: Lawrence, Harvey.

Henrietta m. Seldon Allen; one child, Lois.

Gilbert of Susan m. Martha Wright; children: Melville, Harold, Carroll, Florence, Gilbert, Louis.

Melville m. Julia Allen: children: Catharine, Marion.

Calista m. John E. Harmon; children: Orris V., Ernest.

Orris m. May Burrows.

Betsey of Jonathan m. Josiah Flagg: children: all died young. She m. 2d Charles W. Vose. (See Vose.)

Isaac of Jonathan m. Polly, daughter of Amos Boynton: children: Eri, Mary, Hannah, Addie d. young, Cynthia, Geo. Handy, Margaret, Samuel, Gates.

Eri m. Jane Stuart: children: Edwin, Isaac, Charles, Mary J., Lucinda, John, Daniel, Irene.

Edwin m. Agnes Brown; children: Fannie, Emily, Lizzie, July, Edwina, Harry. Emily m. Ira Crocker of Portland: children: Carl, Frank, Harry, Helen.

Lizzie m. Dr. Henry H. Smith; children: Agnes, Philip.

Julia m. Dr. H. H. Smith; 2nd wife; no children.

Edwina m. Howard Littlefield; children: Howard, Thayer.

Harry of Edwin m. —— ——; one child, Helen.

Mary of Isaac m. George Burnham; children: Sanford, Susan, Mary, Caroline, Margaret, Cyrene, Hattie, Martha.

Sanford m. Adelaine Crane; children: Cyrus, Ella, Etta, Frank.

Cyrus m. Mrs. Mercedа McKeown.

Ella m. Rev. E. M. Cousins; children: John died, Irene, Mary, Edgar, Herbert, Sanford.

Etta m. —— Mank; children: Ella died, Walter, Laura.

Frank m. ——Campbell. (See Burnham.)

Hannah m. Gridley Thaxter. (See Thaxter.)

Addi of Isaac d. young.

Cynthia m. Caleb Crocker; m. 2nd H. G. Crocker.

Geo. Handy m. Mercy Drisko of Columbia; m. 2nd Nancy Merritt of Addison: children: Augustus, Josephine, George, Isaac, Edward, Ellis, Abbie, Frederic, Mary, Bayard, Ralph, Minnie.

Margaret of Isaac m. Isaac P. Ham; m. 2nd Coffin

Smith: no children: Samuel m. Mary Pennell: children: Alice, Isaac P..

Alice m. Wm. P. Burr of Brewer.

Isaac P. m. Addie Wilder: one son, Dr. Winslow Longfellow. Samuel m. 2d Dora Pennell: one child Flora: m. 2d Rev. M. B Townsend. Nine of Samuel's eleven children died young.

Dr. Winslow, son of I. P. Longfellow, is practicing in Philadelphia: a graduate of the Medical School of that city.

Gates Longfellow of Isaac m. Statira Smith: children: Alphonzo, Alonzo, Alberto, Roseltha, Calista, Lottie, Alvarado, Lee G., Effie M., Vinal W. May: Alonzo and May died young.

Alphonzo m. Augusta Crowley: children: Gertrude, Carl.

Gertrude m. Charles H. Bowen: children: Frederick A., Malcolm M.

Carl m. Mabel Folk, one child, Donald.

Alvarado of Gates m. Kate Mulally: children: Mary, Rena, Ruby, Gates, Tom.

LYNCH.

John F. Lynch, a native of Harrington, was born May 9th, 1846, son of John and Maria Moore Lynch. His grandfather, Wm Lynch, came to Harrington from New Boston, N. H., married Ann, daughter of Jabez Dorman, the latter, one of the first settlers of the Narragnagus Valley 1765. John F. Lynch's mother was daughter of General Samuel Moore, who was a son of Robert Moore, a soldier of the Revolution Samuel Moore was prominent in military and political affairs. In 1832-'34 he was member of Gov. Dunlap's Council: County Commissioner several years.

Col. Lynch's parents became residents of Cherryfield in his early childhood, where he waseducated in the schools of the town and Cherryfield Academy, also in the office of

Charles P. Brown; admitted to the Bar in Washington Co.; soon after formed partnership with Hon. Geo. Walker, then of Machias, ever since 1875 of Portland,—the firm lasting five years. Since that time he has continued the practice of law in Machias, sustaining himself; a prominent and popular member of the Bar.

Mr. Lynch was elected member of the Legislature from Machias in 1875. In 1897 he was on Governor Garcelon's Staff as Commissary General, which gave him title of Colonel. In 1884 also in 1886 he was Democratic candidate for Congress. He was appointed Collector of Customs by the President in 1887 holding his commission four years.

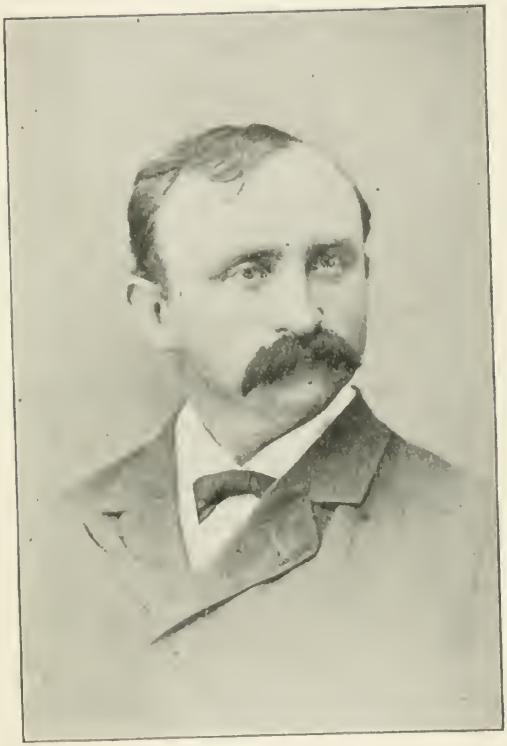
In 1872 Mr. Lynch married Miss Mary E. Lewis of Cherryfield; children: C. Lewis, M. Louise, Jay Roy. Mrs. Lynch died March 1881. He married second Miss Abbie E. Putnam of Boston, July, 1895. His daughter, Louise, married David W. Campbell, 2nd, Cherryfield, June, 1903.

McNEIL.

(The following is a contribution by Miss Maude S. Damon, a teacher in Thorpe, Wis.)

John MacNeil, wife and at least one child, Jane, 15 years old, emigrated from Londonderry, Ireland to the U. S., probably settled in Machias, soon after arrival. They were of Scotch descent. John MacNeil was killed in the battle of Margaretta, 1775.

Jane MacNeil married Capt. Daniel Swett of New Hampshire, who had settled in Machias about the time of the Rev. War, or soon after. After their marriage they moved to Plantation, No. 1, now Perry, Maine, being the second permanent settlers at Perry, where they took up a farm in the forest, now known as Gleason's Cove. After settling at the Cove, Capt. Swett retired from the sea and kept what was known in those days as "Swett's Tavern." It was a sort of half way house between Eastport, Robbinston, Me., and St. Andrews, N. B.



JOHN F. LYNCH.

Capt Daniel Swett died at Portsmouth, N. H., while on a visit to his native state.

Jane McNeil Swett married a second time a man by the name of Westby. She died at Perry in 18--.

The children of Jane MacNeil and Capt. Swett were: Jane, Lydia, Rachel, Eunice, Mary Ann, Sarah, Benjamin, Elmira, Daniel, Susannah, Nathaniel and two more children who died when young.

Jane m. John Norwood of Moose Island and raised a family.

Mary Ann m. John Grant of St. Andrews; raised a family of thirteen children: Adelaide and Adeline, twins, Augusta, Fred, Elmira are the names of some of the children. A number of the Grant boys went to Chicago and are among Chicago's wealthy citizens. Adelaide married a Cookson and Adeline married a Bradford of St. Andrews.

Lydia m. John D. Gibson of Weare, N. H.: children: Ann, Lydia, Lucius, Caroline, Andrew, George, John, Laura.

Sarah m. John Dudley of New Hampshire: children: Lydia, Ann, John. They lived in Waite, Me.

Elmira m. Gordon Johnson of St. Andrews: children: Mary, Willie, Robinson. Susannah, born Aug. 26, 1800, m. about 1822 to Capt. Joseph Clark of North Lubec, which at that time was called Seward's Neck. Capt. Clark was one of the earliest settlers, one of the first selectmen, and also helped survey the roads of Lubec.

To this marriage ten children were born: Diana, Lavinia, Joseph, Eliza A., Eunice L., Andrew, Susan S., Jesse A., Two died in infancy. Diana m. Capt. Jabez M. Pike of Lubec in 1852.

They made their home in Lubec where Mrs. Pike died. To them were born seven children: Jacob C., Mary F., Bion M., Susannah S., Jabez M., Chester another boy died in infancy. Jacob Pike married Mary Tucker of Lubec: children: Sumner, Julius, deceased, Marjorie, Moses, Alger.

Mary Pike unmarried, teacher, Manchester, N. H.

Bion Pike' m. Linnie B. Davis of Lubec; children: Albion, Evelyn, Carleton.

Susannah S. Pike m. Dr. A. W. French of Minneapolis, Minn., and resides in that city.

Jabez Pike, Jr. m. Mary Parker of Lubec; children: Harold, Roscoe.

Chester Pike m. Lottie Avery of North Lubec; children: Doris D., Frank.

Lavinia Clark m. in 1850, Capt. John Webber of West Lubec; one child, Alice G. Capt. Webber died in Boston in 1853. Mrs. Webber then m. James T. Avery of Lubec in 1862; children: Jennie. John. Mrs. Avery died in 189—.

Alice Webber m. John W. Dinsmore of Whiting, Me.; and lived in Boston; children: Eva A., Edna G.

Eva m. Louis E. Billings of Dorchester, Mass.; one child.

Jennie Avery m. Fred C. Kennedy of Lubec, live in Barre Plains, Mass.; children: Florence, Bessie, Alice, Gerald.

John m. Annie —— of Novia Scotia: live in Dorchester, Mass; one child, Marion.

Joseph Clark m. Mary Coggins of North Lubec; children: Almeda, Fred.

Almeda m. Albion Lamson of Lubec: children: Marcia, Duffy.

Fred m. Annie ——.

Eliza Clark unmarried, lives in Boston.

Eunice Clark m. Loring Small of Lubec in 1858, died in 189—; children: Elmer, Cora, Herbert, LaFayette, Eunice, Vinnie.

Elmer m. Alice Lord of Deer Island and they live in Port Townsend, Wash.

Cora m. John Black of Lubec; children: Iva, Ethel, Marion.

Herbert m. —— and has one child.

LaFayette m. and his three children.

Eunice m. Joseph Francis of N. Lubec.

Vinnie m. Isaac Shaw of Eastport. They live in Perry; one child, Irene M.

Andrew Clark was drowned when sixteen years old in the Bay of Chaleur, Canada.

Susan Swett Clark m. Joseph S. Damon of Charlotte, Maine, Aug. 19, 1855; lived in Lubec until 1869 when they moved to Wisconsin and finally settled at Spencer, Wis.; children: Fred F., Andrew A., Florence A., Andrew A., Jabez P., Maude S.

Fred F. m. Jennie Leonard of Spencer, live at Athens, Wis.; children: Leonard, Addie, Fred, Harold, Susie, John, Sarah, Fremont, Jesse.

Andrew A. m. Carrie Heath of Spencer., lives in Spencer; children: Ina, Fayette, Frank, Carrie, Glen and Grant, twins, Seth, Ethel.

Florence A. m. William D. Acherman of Whitewater, Wis.: They live in Marinette, Wis.; children: Genevieve, Carroll, Joe-M[illegible]

Jabez P. m. Minnie Wendell of Spencer, Wis. They live in Laurel, Mississippi; one child, Paul.

Maude Susan unmarried, teacher of the Grammar Department of the Thorpe, Wis. High School.

Jesse Clark m. Ada Huckings of North Lubec; children: Andrew and Leslie of Portland, Maine, and Mildred.

Benjamin Swett m. and lived in Beddeford, Me.; afterwards moved to Manchester, N. H., had a large family.

Eunice Swett m. Robinson Lincoln of Perry, Me.; children: John, Augusta, Susan, Annie, John died.

Augusta m. Jethro B. Nutt of Perry.

Susan m Pressley Brown; one child, J. M. Brown of Detroit.

Susan died.

Annie m. Pressley Brown and lives in Massachusetts.

The following by Mrs. E. G. McNeil gives additional interest to descendants of John McNeil.

"John McNeil was killed in the battle of the Margaretta. His widow m. a Mr. Bagley, who followed the sea. He sailed from Deer island or Eastport on a voyage and was

never heard from; probably vessel and all lost at sea. She m. 3d a Mr. Fountain.

When her first husband was killed she was left with three children, John, Jane and Betsey. The issue of the Bagley marriage was one child; also one, a son by Fountain. The son of Bagley lived in Eastport, married and had a family. The son James Fountain, lived on Deer Island, N. B.: probably not married.

John McNeil's oldest daughter, Jane, m. Daniel Swett of Gilmanton, N. H. They settled at Perry at what is known as Gleason's Point. The family lived in Perry many years and raised twelve children: Jane, Daniel, Betsey, Sarah, Nancy, Mary A., Susan, Benjamin, Lydia, Eunice, Almira and Izetta, twins.

Jane m. Samuel Norwood, a fisherman and farmer.

Capt. Daniel m. Rachel Loring, he followed the sea children: Benjamin, Rachel, Lydia, Daniel. Capt. D. Swett died in Boston.

Betsey of Daniel m. Eliphalet Olmstead, a blacksmith, lived at Perry on a farm; children: Charles, Eliphalet, Lewis, Hannah, Elmira, Jessie, Martin.

Sarah of Daniel m. John Dudley of Raymond, N. H., blacksmith and lumberman; built a saw mill at Perry, and was a pioneer on the Houlton Road in 1832; his oldest daughter is author of this history of the McNeil's.

Sarah and John's children: Eliza, Nancy, Lydia A., Sarah, Susan, A. Jackson, John.

Nancy m. Peter Folsom of Harmony, Me.; children: Louise, Peter, Emeline.

Mary A. of Peter Folsom m. John Grant, a ship builder at St. Andrews, N. B.; children: Almira, Daniel, Mary A., John, Eliza, Emeline, Adelaide, Fred, James.

James keeps a restaurant in St. Andrews.

Susan Swett m. Joseph Clark, of Lubec; children: Dianna, Joseph W., Eliza, Susan, Jessie.

Benjamin m. Elsie Shannon, Gilmanton, N. H. He d. at Ware near Goffstown; children: Celistia, Eliza, Daniel, Nathaniel, Alma.

Lydia m. John D. Gibson of Bucksport; children: Ann, Andrew, Lydia, Lucius, George, John, Caroline. Mr Gibson was a carder and clothier; he and his wife died in Perry.

Eunice m. Robbinson Lincoln; children: Martha, Mason, Augusta, Susan, Annie.

Almira m. Gordon Johnson, a ship carpenter; children: Mary, William, Robinson, Zetta d. in infancy.

Jane and Samuel Norwood's children: Jane, Izette, Elizabeth, Samuel, Abagail, John, Daniel, Mary.

MESERVE.

Joseph, 2d son of Daniel and Susanna Small Meserve, m. Betsey Burnham; children: Permelia, Joseph, Eliza, George, Clarrisa, Charles, Susan, Gideon, Foster.

Permelia m. Solomon Meserve; children: George, Elizabeth, Lewis, Sarah.

Joseph m. Eliza Waterhouse; one child, Oscar.

Eliza m. Nathan Foster; children: Wm. and Francis, twins, both living, Sarah, Antoinette, George, Charles, Gilbert.

George m. Eliza Averill; one child, Frank.

Clarrisa m. Haskell Whitney; children: Mary Ann, Clara, Joseph, Susan, Henrietta.

Joseph m. Mary Thompson; children: Charles, Clara, Lucy m. 2d Eliza Kingsley; children: Ida, Harry, Grace, Frank, Maude, Lottie.

Susan m. James McCabe; children: Ella, Josie, Ralph.

Henrietta m. Capt. Elijah Eaton of Harrington; children: Winslow, Charles, Corris, Sadie.

Winslow m. —— ——.

Charles m. ——. Cole; children: Winslow, Hazel, Susan H., Corris.

Corris m. Arnold Higgins, two children.

Charles m. Lucy A. Day; no children.

Susan m. James Thompson; children: Emma, Lizize, Everett, Foster, Ira

Gideon m. Isabel Clendennin; children: Charles, Grace.

Foster, son of Joseph m. Mary Densmick; no children.

Foster Thompson of Susan m. Laura V. Gould; children: Ray F., Lucy L., James B., Frank G., Carl J.

Mary A. Whitney of Clarrisa m. Ludlow Crocker; one child, Lois.

Clara Whitney of Joseph m. Dell Hodgdon; children: Victor, Joseph.

Lucy of Joseph m. Arthur Tupper; one child, Arthur.

Emma Thompson of Susan m. Ephraim Schoppee; no children.

Lizzie of Susan m. Octavus Watts; children: Henry, Irving, Sarah, Emma.

Everett of Susan m. Sarah Gould; children: Ralph, Percie, Elizabeth.

Ira of Susan m. Sarah Thompson; children: Harold, Grace.

Wm. m. Pamelia Burnham; children: William, Mehitable, Mary, Emily, Rebecca John, Harriet, Jere O'B., Deborah, James, John H.

Wm. m. Sophronia Ackley of Whiting; children: William, Pamelia.

Mehitable m. Jere O'B. Burnham; children: Elizabeth, Rebecca, Harriet, Curtis.

Mary d. unmarried.

Emily m. Wm. Burnham; children: Pamelia, Frances, Mary E., Leverett, Lucretia, John, Alice, Laura.

Rebecca, John, Jeremiah d. young.

Harriet m. Benj. Robinson; one child, Abbie.

Deborah m. Zenas Wheeler; no family.

James L. m. Ellen J. Gardner of E. Machias; children: Emily, Fannie, Edwin

John m. Emeline Townsend, E. Machias; one child, Caroline; m. 2nd Mary Townsend; children: Charles, Mary, Emeline, Hattie, George T.

MORSE.

Samuel A. Morse, native of Clinton, N. Y., b. April, 1783, came to Machias 1802, m. Abagail, daughter of Gideon O'Brien, born Nov. 1783; children: Delia, Caroline, Laura, Emma, Samuel A., Maria, Amelia, Mary, Napoleon B.

Delia m. Dr. Robert Wood.

Caroline m. Erastus Willard.

Emma m. Geo. Peabody.

Laura m. Rev. Stephen D. Ward.

Mary m. Samuel Burbank.

Samuel A. m. Christiana Milliken.

Maria m. Dr. E. Hoffman.

Amelia and Napoleon d. unmarried.

Emma m. Geo. Peabody; one child Emma d. young.

Samuel and Christiana Morse's children: Maria, Jessie, Frank, Samuel.

Samuel A. Morse Jr. d. in 1854; his widow d. Oct. 8th, 1876.

Mary and Samuel Burbank's children: Mary A., Samuel, Roberta, Caleb, Robert.

Samuel A. son of S. A. Morse Jr., m. Jessie Godfrey; children: Susan, Dorothy, Richard.

Maria of S. A. Jr., m. Henry Dix; children: Christiana, Beulah.

Jessie of S. A. Morse Jr., m. —— Soule; one child, Helen

McCABE.

James McCabe, of Scotch ancestry, was born in Ireland near Belfast, Dec 24, 1799, son of John and Alice Taylor McCabe. His father died when he was thirteen; his oldest brother John was keeping a large tailoring establishment in Belfast, and at the death of their father John induced James to live with him and learn the tailor's trade. James was placed on the big table in company with others, and commenced to learn to sew. This did not suit him, too close

confinement His mother's brother, James Taylor, took him to his farm, where he was contented among the horses and farm stock. He remained here until drafted for the army, and was sent to the East Indies where he remained until his time was out. Returning to his home he expressed desire to go to America A short time later he was passenger on a sail vessel landing at St. John, N. B. As immigrants were wont to do he walked to Pembroke, Me. He settled here and married Mary A. Dougherty of Pembroke. In 1864 he moved with his family to Machias; children: James, Alice, John, Henry, Matilda, James, Wm. Humphrey, Raymond, Mary E., Sarah E., Alfred H., Isabel, Thomas W.

MARSTON.

The Marston's of New England report themselves as of German descent, emigrating from Germany to England in 1066. The first one to come to New England was Robert, settling in Salem, Mass., 1683. "Wm. the Conqueror," gave to "John the Mariner" a large state called "Marston's Moor."

Nathaniel Marston, son of Robert, b. in Salem, July 4th, 1807, came to Machias in 1800. He was employed by and with General John Cooper in surveying land, etc. His house stood quite near if not on the same lot where Hotel Clare now is. General Cooper gave him choice of a tract of land in the township of Cooper or in the Kennebec (Machias) district; he choose the latter and moved on to his farm of 300 acres, a part of the tract, where he lived the rest of his days. He d. Dec. 21, 1863 aged 83. Nathaniel and sons owned 1,500 acres of land (300 being his homestead) on the West shore of Kennebec River; also several small islands adjacent to his lands on the main.

Nathaniel m. Lydia Reynolds in 1804; children: David, Nathaniel, Elizabeth, Eliphalet, John, Mary, Ezekiel, Lydia, Dorcas, Isabella.

David m. Mary Cummings, 1831, settled on the paternal

homestead, farmer and lumberman; children: Annette, Lizzie, Annie, Addie, Elemena, Leander, Enoch, Lauren.

Annette m. Vinal Bryant.

Lizzie m. Charles Hall.

Annie m. Levi Lovell.

Addie m. Octavus Watts.

Elemena m Otis Smith.

Leander m. Sarah Whitehead.

Enoch m. Amelia Davis.

Lauren m. Alice Cummings.

Nathaniel of Nathaniel m. Rebecca Phinney; children: Sarah m Loring Marston, Judith m. Samuel Foss, John not married, Elmira m. Henry Davis.

John of Nathaniel m. Hannah Bowers; children: Marietta, Loring, Frank, Josephine, Lorenzo, Hattie, Nehemiah.

Ezekiel of Nathaniel m. Annie Davis; children: Emily, Mary, Ezekiel, Sarah.

Leander of David m. Sarah Whitehead; live in Boston; children: Freddie, Mina, Grace, Mabel, Nellie, Addie, Florence.

Enoch of David m. Amelia Davis, she d. in 1892; children: Maud, Norman, Annie, David, Lucinda, Frances, Edna, Gifford.

Enoch at twenty-one went to Boston, a mason by trade, worked five years, returned to his father's homestead in Machias, lived twenty-five years; removed to Boston again, belonging to the firm of Marston Bro's., masons and builders.

Lauren of David, member of above firm in Boston, native of Machias, b. in 1815 went to Minn. in 1827. After one year returned to Jonesport; in 1894 moved with his family to Boston, a member of the firm, Marston Bro's.; m. Alice Cummings of Jonesport; children: Bernard, Myrtle, Willie, Merlie.

Norman, son of Enoch, ninth generation from "John the Mariner," went to Boston when young, learned bricklayers' trade; m. Loreta Adlum, Middleton, Conn.; one child David, died in infancy, live in Dorchester.

The descent of the family from the German, viz.—"John the Mariner" is by James, son of James, son of Manasseh, son of Nathaniel, son of Nathaniel who came to Machias, father of David, Nathaniel, Ezekiel and others.

Nathaniel of Machias was noted for his great strength and alertness of action; his services and labor were appreciated on account of his fortitude and endurance.

O'BRIEN.

Morris O'Brien, native of Cork, Ireland, born in 1715, came to America in 1740; m. Mary Keen, native of Kittery, born in 1719, died at Machias, 1805. Morris first settled at Dunstan's Corner, Scarboro: probably became a resident of Scarboro in 1741: was a tailor by trade and kept his shop at the Corner. The County Records show that he bought land, his first piece of real estate, prior to 1763, as he then mortgaged land to "Charles W. Apthorp, being the same "I bought of John Milliken."

Early in the year 1765 Morris O'Brien and two sons, Jeremiah and John, then of age, and four sons, minors, and three daughters, nine children in all, moved from Scarboro to Machias. This year, 1765, Morris and his Sons built a mill on the South shore of the Falls, which was known as the Dublin, the name adhering to all mill property on the same site to the present time.

Morris O'Brien became an active and valuable citizen, enterprising and patriotic. In 1778 he subscribed £2. 10. towards the salary of Rev. James Lyon. He died in 1799.

Miss Keen's father was a sea Captain, sailing from Portsmouth, N. H.: his home was in Portsmouth or Kittery. Capt Keen died in England; was taken suddenly sick with cholic: a physician was called, who gave medicine and directed that the Captain be not allowed to sleep, which the mate neglected to attend to. Capt. Keen died on his vessel not being aroused or being conscious again. Mary, his only child, was born after his death. Her mother died when she was quite young and Mary was reared by her

aunt, a Mrs. Barter or Barker who lived in Kittery;—she was then thrown upon her own resources at an early age.

Children of Morris and Mary O'Brien: Jeremiah, John, Martha, Joanna, William, Gideon, Mary, Joseph, Dennis.

Morris and Mary's children were all born in Scarboro. The six sons, and two probably all three sons in law were in the battle of Margaretta. Morris the father, was anixous to join his son's Company and staid at home on the admonition, —"It will not do to have the whole family endangered."

John O'Brien born in Scarboro 1750, died in Brunswick, May 8, 1832. He married Hannah, daughter of Richard Tappan of Newburyport, in 1799, she born 1756, died 1826; children: Hannah, Mary, Marcia, John Morris, Jeremiah, Richard M. died in infancy; Richard M. died at sea a young man.

Mary m. Robert B. Dunning of Brunswick; they had eleven children, only three were living in 1897 no further record.

Marcia m. Jeremiah Chaplain D. D., native of Rowley, Mass., graduate of Brown University, 1799, President of Waterville College, Me., 1822, 1833, he also officiated as Pastor while in Waterville. He preached in different places; died in Rowley, 1841. Two of his sons were John O'Brien Chaplain, a graduate of Colby, 1825, Professor in Columbia College, D C.; died at Conway, Mass. Dec. 1827. Jeremiah Chaplain, Jr., graduated at Colby, 1828, Professor in a Theological School in S. C., pastor of Baptist church, Bangor, Me., 1841—'46; afterwards at Dedham and Newton, Mass.

John Morris of John, born 1786, graduated at Bowdoin College, 1806 in the First Class; studied law with Chief Justice Parsons, Newburyport. He practiced law in several places and finally settled in Brunswick in 1845, died there Dec. 1865; he married late in life but left no children.

Jeremiah of John, born in 1790, died in St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 1866. He m. Ruth Bradbury; one child, a daughter, married and lives in Missouri

Richard Morris, second son of John by his name died a young man at sea.

Hannah, eighth child of John, m. Joseph O'Brien of Philadelphia; she died in 1870.

Martha of Morris, born at Scarboro, 1752, died at Machias, March, 1805; m. Daniel Elliot; children: Daniel, Isabella, Mary, Simon, Frank, James; m. 2nd Ladwick Holway; children: Martha, William, John.

Martha m. Alexander Nichols, Cherryfield.

William m. Mary Libby.

John m. Leoniece Crocker; children: Wm. C., Elizabeth, Ladwick, Ellen C., Harriet, Martha.

William m. Catharine C. Smith; children: Samuel, Leoniece, Catharine.

Samuel m. Agnes Chase; children: Lois, Katharine, Mary, William.

Catharine m. G. Harry Harper.

Ladwick of John m. Helen J. Crocker; children: Lewis, Gertrude.

Elizabeth m. A. G. Peabody; children: Lucy, Susan, Nellie.

Harriet m. Alexander Chadbourne: children: Martha, Lincoln.

Martha m. A. Chadbourne, 2d. wife.

Joanna of Morris m. Benjamin Balch, in Scarboro, March 1765; children: Thomas, Benjamin, Mary, John, William, Joanna, Martha, Hannah, Horatio, Jeremiah, J. Ripley.

Thomas and Benjamin we find no record.

Mary m. Benjamin Garland.

John lived in Bangor in 1807; m. Susan ——; she died May 25, 1852. aged 72. John moved from Bangor to Bailey's Mistake in the town of Trescott in 1823. Two of his sons, Hiram and John, who succeeded their father, were enterprising men, engaged in trade, lumbering and ship-building in Trescott.

Martha of Benjamin m. —— Hackett and they were parents of Prof. Horatio Hackett of Newton, Mass.

John's sons, Hiram at Bailey's Mistake and John Jr., at Moose River, both districts in the town of Trescott, continued their father's business trade, lumbering and vessel building.

After the death of Hiram's wife he went to Calais where he died. He had two sons, Augustus and Benjamin, the former went to California and died there. Hiram had three daughters: Hannah, Harriet, Mary.

Hannah m. Abner McFadden.

Harriet m. Albert Fickett of Portland.

Mary m. Samuel Lamson, lived and died in Trescott.

Horatio of Benjamin was a physician; settled at Bangor in 1802. It was said of him that he was "The first resident doctor and practiced with good reputation and success." Also, that "He was a gentleman of popular manners and respectable professional skill, but with strong inclination for political honors." He was Town Clerk, Selectman and School Committee; also Post Master 1805—1810. In 1806 he was Representative to General Court. He moved from Bangor to Lubec in 1810; sent to the General Court, Representative from Lubec in 1818. He was appointed Sheriff of Washington Co. in July, 1820, an office he held for ten years. Probably he resided at Machias, (East River,) a part of the time while Sheriff. He m. Rhoda, daughter of Col. Samuel Dutton of Bangor, 1805, she died at East Machias, Dec. 16, 1825. He m. 2d Mrs. Harriet McLellan of Portland, Feb. 1827. He died in Lubec, Oct. 19, 1849 aged 72. His children were, Harriet C., Horatio, James R. No record except the two sons emigrated to California.

Jeremiah O'B. Balch of Benjamin, was at one time a resident of Bangor or near by vicinity. He was a resident of Machias (East Falls,) in 1824. He published the Eastern Star, first number issued in December, 1824. The paper was discontinued after the second volume, probably in 1826, for want of sustaining patronage. Sometime between 1827 and 1830 Mr. Balch and family, wife and fourteen children, arrived at Bailey's Mistake, in Trescott in

a small vessel coming from the Penobscot River. A Mr. Lamson had a small mill there for sawing lumber, and Mr. Balch bought the mill, where he manufactured lumber and did some farming.

The entire family went to other parts of the country.

Jeremiah O'B. Balch m. Sarah his cousin, daughter of Jacob Penniman of Machias, Feb. 1817; she died in Leroy, N. Y., Sept. 2, 1826. The family or a part of them went to Western N. Y. in 1826.

William O'Brien, of Morris, born in Scarboro, lived a few years in Machias and in 1778 or '79 settled at Newburyport, Mass.; married April 23, 1780 Lydia Clarkson Tappan, widow of Amos Tappan of that town. During the first years of the Revolution he sailed with his brother John as Lieut. in the naval service of the Colonial Government. In the latter part of 1784 he is found Master of a merchant ship bound to some European port. Mrs. O. W. Mansfield of Boston, a great granddaughter writes, "My great grandfather, Wm. O'Brien, died in Bilboa, Spain, or some town near Bilboa in 1784." The Records show that John O'Brien was administrator of William's estate and sold land in Machias, March 31, 1787, for $105.

William and Lydia had one child named Lydia,—she m. John Hale of Rochester, N. H.; they had five children, the oldest being John P. Hale, born in 1806; graduated from Bowdoin College in 1827, died November, 1873. He was a leader among the politicians of New Hampshire several years;—represented his State in the U. S. Senate two terms. A sister of John P. Hale m. Ex. U. S. Senator, Wm. E. Chandler.

Gideon O'Brien of Morris, born Jan. 14, 1746, settled at Machias in 1765 married Miss Abagail Tupper, native of Lebanon, Conn., born March 20, 1749. Gideon built his house on the lot on Dublin Hill, the same occupied by the Baptist Church since 1872. Their children, Mary, Martha, Jeremiah, John, William, Abagail, Joanna, Hannah, Rebecca, Cynthia.

Mary m. Jacob Penniman of Machias; a native of Ded-

WILLIAM O'BRIEN.

JEREMIAH O'BRIEN.

ham, Mass.; children: Sarah who m. Jeremiah O'B. Balch; Wm. F. m. Olive Crocker, she died in 1868 aged 70; he died in 1874 aged 90. Mary and Moses were daughter and son of Jacob. Hannah of Jacob m. James E. Hatheway; children: Mary, Julia, Emma, James: Mary m. John Nichols, one child, Edgar, died young; m. 2nd Henry C. Brown; Julia and Emma died young. James m. Frances Leighton; children: William Julia m. Morris Barker; children: Ursula, Herbert.

Ursula of Jacob died in 18— aged 82.

Martha of Jacob died in Machias, 1865.

Jeremiah of Gideon, born in 1778; Senator from Washington County, 1821—24; Representative in Congress 1825—1829, member of the State Legislature 1832—1834. He married Miss Elizabeth Pope of Dorchester, Mass.; 1811: children: John G., William, Joanna died in infancy, Mary E., Harriet, Joseph, John, William, Abagail, Joanna, Hannah, Rebecca, Cynthia.

John G. graduated from Bowdoin College, 1831. He studied law three years in the office of Mr. Baird, Reading, Pa. and was drowned at sea on passage home to Machias the vessel being wrecked.

William entered Bowdoin College, 1835; died 1836.

Mary E. m. Rev. Henry F. Harding, 1856; children: Bessie m. John Washburn of Minneapolis; Henry m. Elizabeth March: children: Harriet, Mary E. Carroll E. graduated at Bowdoin College 1881: m. Alice Philbrook; children: Weston O'B., Carroll, Mary, Dorothy. Episcopal clergyman, living in Baltimore, Md. Harriet d. at 22. Florence of Mary E. not married, Harriet m. George Walker, 1851. (See Walker.)

William of Gideon, born in 1782, m. Mary Lincoln of Boston, 1811: children: one son died young, one daughter who married Rev. Dr. Flanders of Beverly, Mass.

Abagail of Gideon m. Samuel A. Morse, Nov. 1806, a native of Clinton, N. Y., born in 1783, died in Machias in 1862.

Joanna of Gideon, born in 1785; died in 1820.

Hannah, born in 1789, died in 1794.

Rebecca born 1791, m. Dea. Peter Talbot of East Machias, his second wife; died in 1867.

Cynthia born in 1792; died 1811.

Joseph of Jeremiah, born in 1828; graduated from Bowdoin College in 1848, studied law, was engaged in lumbering and shipbuilding m. Miss Mary E. Staples of Machias; children: one son died in infancy; daughter Josephine m. Fred I. Campbell, Cherryfield; children: Morris O'B., Mary E., Colin J., Frances D., Philip L., Marcia B., Sarah S.

Morris born in 1883, is a student in Bowdoin College.

Joseph died in 1869.

Mary O'Brien of Morris, m. Job Burnham: children: Patty, Polly, Rebecca, Elizabeth, Joanna, Jeremiah, Pamelia, John, Sally, Susan, William.

Patty m. John Holmes; children: Henry, William, John Jr. Rebecca.

Henry was a soldier in the war of 1812; he volunteered from Machias and was stationed for a time at Plattsburg, N. Y.

After the war he followed fishing on the coast of Nova Scotia. On some pretext his vessel which he owned was captured by a British cruiser and taken into St. John N. B.: the cargo was confiscated and the vessel returned to him. Henry m. Margaret Rideout and settled near Woodstock, N. B.; later they moved to Machias remaining two years when they moved back to New Brunswick. Children: Rebecca, Charles, William H., Sarepta, George, Emily, Burnham. William and Burnham both served in the Civil War, in the 7th U. S. Infantry; William was wounded at Fredericksburg; on account of his wound he was discharged from the service. Burnham was wounded at Gettysburg; after recovering from his wound he served out his full time for which he enlisted.

Rebecca Holmes m. —— Lewis; children: Madelme.

JOSEPH O'BRIEN.

JOSIE O'B. CAMPBELL.

Louis, Emily, Margaret, Henry, Ellsworth, Alureda, James; reside in Peel, N. B.

Sarepta Holmes m. —— Brown: children: Helen, Henry, Margaret, Emily, Charles, Albert; live in Oakfield, Me.

Emily Holmes m. —— Hatfield: children: Isadora, Stanley, George, Russell, Burrill, Archibald, William, Hebert, live in Simonds, N. B.

Gideon Holmes lives in New Brunswick; no children.

George of Henry m. —— ——: children: Sarepta, Margaret, Lillian, Lizzie, Helen, Sadie, Ward, Frank, Alberta; live in Augusta, Me.

Burnham Holmes m. —— ——: children: Lena, Fred, Frank, Bert, Rutherford, Etta; live in Quincy, Mass.

Charles Holmes m. —— ——: children: Willard, Alma, Laura, Burnham, George, Anna May, Judson, Fred; live in Simonds, N. B. Charles died in 1893.

Wm. H. Holmes m. Emma Penney; children: Stanley H. graduated at Colby University; is now Superintendent of Schools in Haverhill, Mass., Bertha who lives at home in Augusta, Me., Wm. H., Jr., a graduate of Colby University, is now Superintendent of Schools at Westerly, R. I., Harry L. who died at 19 while a student at the University of Maine, Clara B., who is Teacher of Music and Drawing in the Schools of Augusta, Me.

John Holmes who m. Patty Burnham, was master carpenter in building the Old Burnham Tavern, 1770.

Joseph O'Brien of Morris m. Miss Rebecca Moody of Newburyport, Nov. 1786; children: Dennis, David, Joseph, Mary, Thomas, William, Harriet, Valeria.

Joseph O'Brien d. Nov. 10, 1825 at the age of 76. The last of Joseph's family, William, d. Dec. 18, 1848, aged 44 years.

Dennis of Morris m. Lydia Clarkson of Newburyport: one child, John. Dennis and his son died in Philadelphia

William of Ladwick and Martha O'Brien Holway, m. Mary Libby in 1806; children: Martha, John, William,

J Elliott, Mary, Abagail, Isabella A. Nickels, Lucie, Margaret.

Martha m. Moses D. Boardman; m. 2nd. Wm. R. Brown.

John m. Lydia C. Moore; m. 2nd H. Louise Cole; children: Martha, Frank, Katharine, Henry, Ellery, John W., Amelia, Edwin, Isabel, Hattie, James, Emma, Melville, Charles, Winifred.

William Jr., m. Sarah G. Foster; children: Marietta, N. Foster, Emily, Laura, Mary, Abbie, Ella, Helen, Caroline, William B., Fred, Martha, Frank.

J. Elliot m. Mary J. Alyward; children: Lizzie, Henry, Elvira, Anna, Mary, Samuel, Elizabeth, Lucie.

Mary of William m. James Moore; one child, Wm. H.

Abagail m. Arthur Moore; children: Edward A., Mary, Alice, Harriet.

Isabel m. B. F. Jewett.

Lucie m. H. Lorenzo Hill; children: Wm. H., Isabel, Horatio, Lorenzo, Frederic, Harry.

Margaret m. Albert K. Foster; one child, Ambrose.

Grand children of John and Lydia C. Holway: Howard m. —— ——; Marcia m. John Cliff; Marcia Allen m. Ney Killman.

Grand children of Wm. Holway, Jr.: George m. Fannie Springer; children: A. Carlton, Ralph, Marion, Ruth, Harriet. Abbie Schoppee m. Charles Bickford; one child, Katharine. Elizabeth Schoppee m. Fred Mitchell; children: Margaret, John. Sarah Hill m. Fred Colcord; one child, Elmer.

Martha Hill m. Charles Bullock.

John H. Schoppee m. Rena Stoddard; children: Paul, Hollis.

Bessie Schoppee m. A. J. Cole; children: Emily, Ida, Laura, Christina, Eugene, Carroll, Neal.

Frank L. Holway m. Ellen Shepherd; children: Howard, Marcia, Willis.

Amelia B. Holway m. E. Winslow Allen; m. 2nd Newell McFarland; Kate, Marcia, Mabel, Grace.

MORRIS O'B. CAMPBELL.

Hattie E. Holway m. John P. Stickney. James M. Holway m. Emma Shellabarger; children: John, Clyde, Alice.

Nathan Foster Holway m. Harriet A. Moore; children: George, Albert, D. Lendall, C. Keller, Edith, Nathan.

Emily J. Holway m. J. Hamilton Schoppee; children: Abbie, Elizabeth, Kate.

Mary m. Charles A. Hill; children: Sarah, Martha, Wm. H., Blanche, F. Herbert.

Ella m. Lowell Caswell; children: Mina, Edna, George, Katharine.

Helen m. Charles H. Schoppee; children: John, Emily, Bessie, Eugene, Lewis, James, Ella, Fred, Millard, Nathan.

Caroline m. Olin A. Tupper; children: Helen, Ethel, Hazel.

William B. m. Isabel Bradeen; children: Adelaide, Eva, Alice.

Fred A. m. Mary Albee.

Martha m. Frank Mason.

Frank H. m. Minerva Bryant; children: Ethel, Claude, Mildred, Frank.

Henry N. m. Georgie Spencer; children: Frank, Henry.

Elmira m. George White; children: George, Charles, Nathaniel, Ralph, Kingsley, Anna, Mildred, Marion, Elsie.

Mary J. m. Charles Clark; children: Ida, Gertrude.

Mary H. Moore m. Fred W. Thurlow.

Wm. H. Hill m. Cora Beverly.

Isabel J. Hill m. Alfred Cook; children: Hardy, Marion, Mildred.

Ambrose Foster m. Mary Wood; children: Mildred, Albert, Elizabeth, Clarissa, Thaddeus, Edward.

Grand children of J. E. Holway: Frank A. m. Augusta Kahlmeyer.

In 1817 Wm. Holway purchased a tract of timber land in what is called East Kennebec., built a house and in the autumn moved his family there. The following year he built a saw mill also a store and engaged extensively in lumbering. Later he built additional mills. The house is

now owned and occupied by the family of the late Capt. Arthur Moore, Mrs. Abagail, widow of Mr. Moore, daughter of Mr. Holway now living.

In 1830 Wm. Holway built the schooner, Henry Clay in the shipyard of the late Edward O'Brien at Thomaston, Mr. O'Brien being master carpenter. In 1832 he built the schooner, William and John, in the same yard. He also built the brig Margaretta in 1842 in the yard of his own homestead at East Kennebec. The E. K. district was a part of the original Machias; in 1826 when Machiasport was set off from Machias, the district where Mr. Holway resided was included with Machiasport.

PORTER.

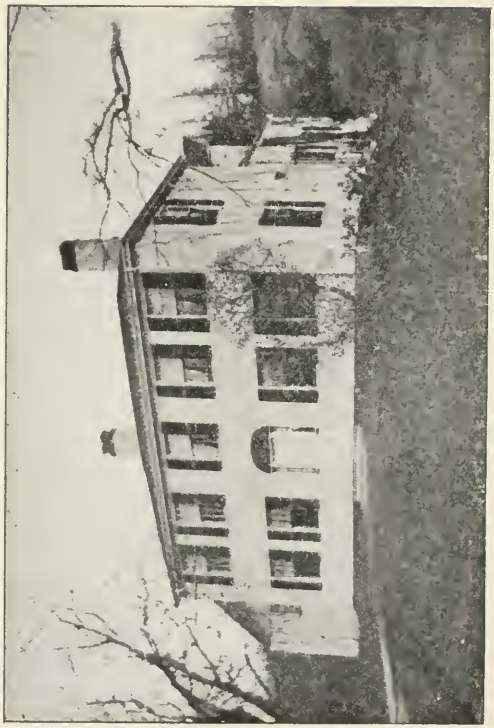
Rufus King Porter, born at Biddeford, Me., Sept. 3d, 1794; graduated from Bowdoin College in 1813, studied law with Hon. Stephen Longfellow at Portland; came to Machias in 1818 where he practiced law alone nearly thirty years, in late years with Peter Thatcher, and still later with his son Charles W. Porter. He died at Machias, Dec. 11th, 1856. He was the son of Dr. Aaron Porter, many years a prominent physician of Biddeford, also at Portland. His mother was Pauline King, daughter of Richard King of Scarboro, sister of Rufus King, first U. S. Senator from New York, Minister to England and half sister to William King first Governor of Maine.

Mr. Porter married at Machias Oct. 2nd, 1820, Emma E., daughter of General John and Elizabeth Savage Cooper, she born July 20th, 1796, d. in Portland, Me., Oct. 26, 1827. Married 2d, Lucy Lee, daughter of Capt. John Hedge of Dennis Mass., adopted daughter of Hon. Silas Lee of Wiscassett, Me.; she died at Machias in 1862.

Children of R. K. Porter, first marriage: Emma Jane died in 1866.

Charles Wendell, m. Sept. 1, 1864, Susan, daughter of Hon. Samuel D. and Mary V. Nash Lockwood. Mr. Lock-

RUFUS K. PORTER.



R. K. Porter House—Built 1825
Birthplace of Henry Homes Porter.

wood was late Justice of Supreme Court of his State. Lived at Batavia, Ill., and Washington, D. C.

John Cooper Porter born at Machias Feb. 6th, 1825, m. Anna, daughter of Wm. McKee of St. Louis, Mo. She died in 1867. He resided in St. Louis over fifty years.

Caroline E. Porter, born in 1826, unmarried; resides in Portland, Me.

Children of R. K. Porter by 2nd marriage: Silas Lee, born in 1834; m. Abbie G., daughter of Hon. Wm. D. Dana, of Perry, Me., in 1858; he died in New York, Aug. 8th, 1871. His widow has since resided in Washington, D. C.

Henry Homes Porter, born Dec. 1835; m. in Chicago, Dec. 4th, 1864, Eliza, daughter of the late George French, has since resided in that city filling various positions in railway management with marked success.

George T. Porter, born Sept. 23d, 1837; m. Harriet, daughter of Edward and Mary (Shepard) Barnard, in 1863 He was a physician, died at Calais 187—; children: Frank B., Rufus K., Edward A., Lee; all living, unmarried.

Wm. R., Porter, born April, 1841; unmarried, resides in Batavia, Ill.

Children of Charles W. and Susan L. Porter: Mary King, Harriet Eddy, Anna Lockwood.

Children of John C. and Anna McKee Porter: Elizabeth m. Dr. Charles W. Cooper; children: Anna and Ruth.

Charles W. born in 1866, died Aug. 1899; m. Florence Moody of Northampton.

Children of Henry Homes and Eliza F. Porter: Katharine born in Chicago, Sept. 1866; m. in 1893, Dr. Geo. S. Isham; two sons Henry and Ralph.

Henry Jr., m. 1901 Mary Prentice; one child, a daughter.

George French Porter, born in 1878 in Chicago, graduated from Yale College in 1902.

Rufus K. Porter was the second lawyer to make Machias his home, succeeding Phineas Bruce. Mr. Porter was esteemed for his legal knowledge; few men in his earlier days were more resorted to for instruction in points of common

law than he. He was often called on by Clerks of the Court, by Clerks and Selectmen of towns for "steering business" or the "know how" in their various lines of work.

Henry Homes Porter, who gave to Machias its fine Library building, received his education at Washington Academy and at the age of eighteen started out to make his way among men. In a short time Chicago became his home where he acquired his business education in twenty years service with the N. W. Railway Co.,—in these years he filled successfully every important position connected with railway management.

In 1875 he took hold of the West Wis. Railroad with only fifteen miles of railway, then in bankruptcy. In eight years he had extended it with various branches to St. Paul, Omaha, Duluth and Ashland, under the name of Chicago. St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railway Co. over thirteen hundred miles of well built and well equipped roads. About this time, 1884, Mr. Porter and Associates sold their controlling interest to the N. W. Railway Co.

Mr. Porter next took up the Duluth and Iron Range Railway and the Vermillion Iron Mines, from which gradually developed, "The Minnesota Iron Co., with many mines on the Vermillion and Messaba Ranges and large dry docks at Two Harbors, also a large fleet of steamers and barges carrying the ore to market.

He also engineered and financed the re-organization of the Union Steel Works at Chicago,—afterwards combined with four other Steel Works in Chicago, Milwaukee and Joliet into the "Illinois Steel Co.;" and still later combined with the Minnesota Iron Co. into the Federal Steel Co., and finally all of these were united with the Carnegie Steel Works at Pittsburg and elsewhere into the United States Steel Co.

Meanwhile Mr. Porter had taken up a short Coal road in Eastern Indiana, combined it with the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railway and continued it to the Mississippi at Thebes, Ill., about five hundred miles, lately absorbed by the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway Co.

HENRY HOMES PORTER.

COL. WM. POPE.

For several years Mr. Porter has resided in New York city, and has retired from official connection with these various enterprises, though still retaining his interest in them all.

POPE.

Col. Wm. Pope, son of Samuel Ward and Mary Wood Pope, born in Charleston, S. C., March 30, 1787. He came to Machias at the age of twenty-one, in Dec. 1807.

After a residence of three years in Machias he went to Boston, was married to Peggy Dawes Billings of that city, Sept. 27th, 1810; children: Wm. B. died in infancy; Wm. Henry, Samuel W., Lucy S., John perished at sea at the age of 25, Andrew J., James O., Eliza O., Edwin, Julia, Geo. W., Harriet.

Wm. H. m. Susan, daughter of Capt. John Kellar; one child, Julia m. Thomas F. Furber; children: Henry, Julia, Franklin, Everett and Edwin twins.

Samuel W. of Wm. m. Betsey J. daughter of M. Jones Talbot; children: William, Emily F., Betsey T., Edna, Mary, Alice W.

Andrew J. m. Emily, daughter of Dea. Peter Talbot; children: Florence, Charles died young, Mary E.

James O. m Olive, daughter of Simeon Chase; children: John A., Warren F., Macey.

Geo. W. of Wm. m. Edwina, daughter of L. Trescott Avery; (See Avery.)

Col. Pope's parents dying, he was brought up by his maternal grandfather in Charleston until he was eighteen. He then came to Dorchester, Mass. to live with his uncles Frederic and William, who were in the lumber business in that town. At about 1799, the senior partner, Frederic went to Washington Co., Me., and established a store at Lubec and one at Machias, East Falls, taking their nephew with him as Clerk.

Wm. Pope remained in Machias, conducting the lumber business for thirty-five years, purchasing a small farm and building a saw mill as the foundation of his future business.

In 1826 when the town of Machias was divided, Col. Pope was elected to the Board of Selectmen and was continued therein until he refused to be re-elected. When Edward Kent was chosen Governor in 1839 Col. Pope was made a member of the Council. He held many offices in the Militia from Lieut. of a Company to Col. of a Regiment. In the War of 1812, Wm. Pope joined others in trying to capture Br. cruisers on the coast; was taken a prisioner, carried to Halifax where he was released

In 1841 he removed to Boston taking with him his wife and two daughters,—also his sons Andrew, Edwin and George. He purchased a wharf on Harrison Av. and commenced the lumber trade, firm W. Pope & Son's; the four sons left in Maine, Wm., Samuel, John, James conducted the trade at East Machias, firm S. W. Pope & Co.

Col. Pope lived in Boston until his death Nov. 6th, 1864. He was a member of the Council, served four years on Board of Aldermen; two years in the Mass. House of Representatives. He was a Director in the Boylston Bank from its organization until his death.

Col. Pope was a personage of distinguished appearance, attractive presence and notable strength of character. With apt fitness he could stand in the care of a large business, at the head of a Regiment or sit in the Council Chamber of a State. He was a man of recognized, moral integrity; zealous, for seeing, patriotic, taking deep interest in public welfare.

In his religious faith he was Liberal believing, finally that all would be restored to goodness and to God.

A constant attendant at church unto the Sunday preceding his death. He left a name to be treasured as a Godly inheritance by his children.

Eliza of Wm m Edward Faxon of Boston: children: Ella, Gertrude, Edward, Florence.

Edwin of Wm. m. Anna R. Prescott: children: Edwin, Arthur, Walter.

Harriet of Wm. unmarried.

Lucy and Julia, daughters of Wm., died young.

Samuel W. Pope of Wm. was born in East Machias.

March 17, 1815, d. Feb. 25, 1862; m. Betsey Jones Talbot; children: William, Emily F., Betsey, Edna died at 16, Mary L., Alice W.

Wm. m. Janet, daughter of Robert Neil of Quebec, Can.; children: Ethel N., Janet. Wm. was educated at Washington Academy and Amherst College. He passed several years in lumber business near Montreal; is now engaged in real estate business in Boston, his family living in that city.

Emily F. of Samuel, m. Austin Harris in 1868. After attending Washington Academy he attended Amherst College and graduated in 1863; he had been a member of the House, also of the Senate in the State Legislature; was engaged in the lumber trade, at East Machias, in partnership with the late James O. Pope and others for several years and up to the time of his death, Jan. 7, 1899. A man well read and educated, of strict integrity, refined and courteous: his judgement and advice proved safe for the many who consulted him. He filled various Municipal offices was County Treasurer and Treasurer of Washington Academy for several years. He was offered the treasuryship of Bowdoin College, this position and others he declined on account of multiplied care.

Children of Austin and Emily Pope Harris: Florence m. in 1898 Albion W. Hobson of Island Pond, Vt.: children: Austin H., Elsie both born in Chicago, residence in Hyde Park, Chicago. Edna of Austin d. in 1873 age less than two years. Mabel A., born March 11, 1875. Samuel Pope of Austin b. in 1878; graduated from Bowdoin, 1900. Philip T. born Feb. 10, 1881, also graduate from Bowdoin 1903. Emily born in May, 1882.

Samuel Ward Pope was a man of unusual business sagacity and energy. Entering upon his father's business, at the age of eighteen, he developed a trade and industry, which spread in twenty years, until he was at the head of S. W. Pope & Co. in East Machias; with a House in Boston conducted by Wm. Pope & Son's; in San Francisco by name of Pope and Talbot, with mills in East Machias, Whitneyville, Columbia Falls, also at Puget Sound, Wash.

In the midst of Commercial embarrassments, losses by fire and shipwreck and financial crises of wideness in wreckage, the name of S. W. Pope & Co. stood as the symbol of solvency and good faith for forty years or until death removed nearly all the members caused the dissolution of the firm.

Easily, at the age of forty-five Samuel W. Pope was placed among the foremost organizers of business in Eastern Maine. Industrious from boyhood, ambitious for better and nobler things, inspired by a sense of justice and fair dealing; grasping, discerning, discriminating in present and future possibilities and opportunities enabled him to be not only promotor but founder of large trade.

Mr. Pope was a professed Christian: a member of the Cong. Church, East Machias—also Superintendent of the Sunday School. He was ever interested in public affairs,—in politics Whig- Republican, yet always declined all proffered official stations. He was upright in dealings with man and stood in character above reproach. His death at forty-seven was keenly felt where his activity and influence were best known and realized, a blow to business in his own firm and in the communities where located.

Betsey of Samuel m. Wm. H. Hawley of Boston: children: Marian, Augusta, Mary, Wm., Truman R., Lillian.

Mr. Hawley served in the 4th regiment of Infantry in the Civil War; afterwards was engaged in business in Boston for several years. Lately he is serving as Inspector of Pensions; lives in Malden.

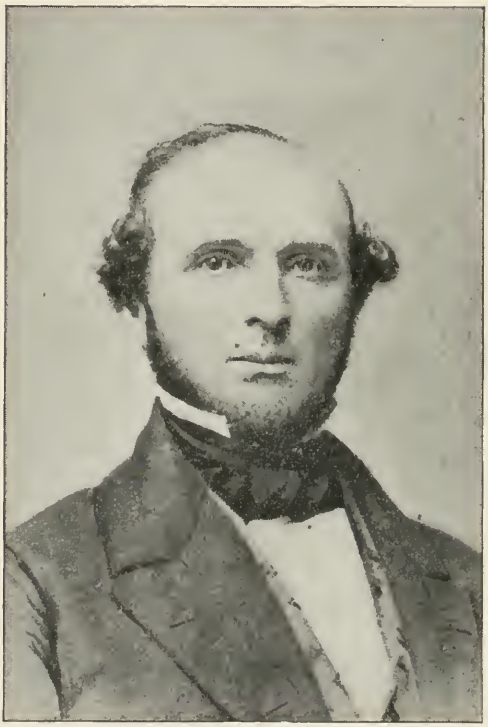
May of Samuel m. Geo. A. Salmon; children: Bessie, Allen both b. in Minneapolis: residence, Newton Highlands, Mass.

Alice of Samuel, unmarried, lives with her mother.

Andrew Jackson Pope, native of East Machias, son of Col. Wm. Pope, born Jan. 6, 1820.

In 1849 he left East Machias for California, by way of Panama. He located in San Francisco, under the name of A. J. Pope & Co., representing Wm. Pope & Son's of Boston and S. W. Pope & Co. of East Machias; carried on

SAMUEL W. POPE.



ANDREW J. POPE.

a lumber and commission business. He afterwards associated himself with Capt. William C. Talbot, Firm of Pope & Talbot.

They purchased land and erected saw mills at Teekalet, now Port Gamble, and at other places on Puget Sound, Washington Territory.

In 1855 he returned to East Machias and married Emily Foster Talbot, daughter of Deacon Peter Talbot. Taking his wife to California they made their home in San Francisco where he died Dec. 18, 1878. He left three children all residents of San Francisco.

Florence Talbot Pope m. Frederick A. Frank Sept. 14, 1887; he died March 6th, 1896. Mary Ella Pope m. Daniel T. Murphy, April 18th, 1892. George Andrew Pope m. Edith, daughter, of Capt. William H. and Mary Taylor, April 26th, 1892.

Children of George and Edith Pope: Emily, born Dec. 3d, 1898, George Andrew, born Nov. 12th, 1901.

SMITH.

Stephen Smith m. Deborah Ellis, 1773; children: Stephen, Jr., Deborah, Wm. Ellis, Samuel, J. Otis, Jane, Lydia, Elizabeth O., Geo. S.

Elizabeth O. m. Ebenezer Inglee. (See Inglee.)

Five of Capt. Stephen Smith's children were born in Sandwich, Mass. prior to 1772, four born in Machias.

Stephen Jr. m. Hannah Hill; children: Deborah, Ellis, John, Otis, Thomas, Adelaide, Turner, Nathan, George, May, Coffin, Harrison.

Deborah m. Harrison Thacher.

Ellis m. Hannah, daughter of Rev. J. Lyon; children: Stephen, Maria, James, H. Thacher, Wm. Frederic, Charles, Heny L., Caroline.

H. Thacher m. Judith Clark; children: Edward M., Lydia P.

Edward M. m. Ida P. Smith; children: Henry, Perley, Dwight R., Winslow G., Harold B.

Henry m. Alma Sears; children: Dorothy, Hope.

Perley m. N. Lucretia Hooper.

Wm. F. of Ellis m. Deborah Clark; children: Frank E., Tena.

Frank m. Amelia Robinson, one child Frederic, died at seven.

Samuel of Stephen S., m. Sally Kelly: children: Wm, Sally, Samuel, Betsey, Geo. S., Deborah.

Sally m. Nathaniel Wilson.

Betsey m. John McAllister.

Deborah m. Benjamin Maloon.

Joseph O. of Stephen S., m. Betsey Coffin: children: Deborah, Stephen, Barney C., Geo. S.

Deborah m. Oliver Nash; children: Harrison, Stephen S., Orilla, Delia, Joseph O., Priscilla, Geo. S., Horatio, Fannie, Herbert.

Harrison m. Mary A. Wass; children: Irving, Geo. B., Martha.

Irving m. Ella White; children: Helen W., Harry.

Stephen S. m. Ellen A. Wass.

Orilla m. Henry W. Alline.

Delia m. Jerome B. Alline, one child, Orilla.

Joseph Otis m. Fannie Knowles, one child, Montanus

Priscilla m. Geo. Brooks; children: Geo. W., Edgar, both dead; Harrison N., James, Bartlett.

Henry of Ellis m. Armar Le Habair, a French lady at New Orleans; two girls now living, Mary m. Lieut. H. P. Beach; Caroline m. ——, live in La.

George S. Smith of Stephen, Sr., m. Sally Farnsworth: children: Wm. Bartlett, Geo. S., Thomas Delapse.

Jane of Stephen Smith, Sr., m. Silas Turner; children: Sally, Eliza, Miranda, Ellery, Rebecca, Deborah, Betsey.

Sally m. Cyrus Foster; (See Foster.)

Miranda m. Joshua A. Lowell.

Rebecca m. Ovid Burrill.

Deborah m. Peter S. J. Talbot.

Lydia of Stephen Smith, Sr., m. Samuel P. Clark;

children: Parker, Judith, Deborah, Hannah, Nelson, Sarah, Lydia, Jane.

Chales Edward Smith of Ellis m. Priscilla Ames; children: Emma, Charles, Emily.

Emily m. Francis Coffin; children: Fannie, Herbert.

Fannie m. Geo. Hall, Haverhill, Mass.; one child, Robert A. The family of Mrs. Coffin live in Haverhill.

Maria Smith of Ellis m. Wilmot W. Nash, one child, a son.

Deborah of J. Otis Smith m. Oliver Nash.

Stephen of Deborah m. Almy Springer; children: Amanda, Stephen, Mercy, Deborah, Ida P.

Barnabas C. of J. Otis m. Maria L. Small.

Geo. S. of J. Otis m. Elizabeth Bradley; children: Zimro A., Joseph O., Geo. A., Susan, Neal D., Berda, Claire.

Zimro m. Alice Robinson.

Joseph O. m. Cordelia Smith; m. 2nd. Emma Mayo.

Geo. A., killed in action at Spotsylvania, Va., May, 1864.

Susan m. Frank Nickerson.

Neal D. m. Mary Williams.

Claire m. Fred W. Roberts.

John Smith of Stephen Jr., m. Love H. Scott; children: Theodore S. Wm. Otis, Hannah O. John S. David died young, Deborah, Sarah, Evelyn, Nathan, Cordelia, Harlan P.

Theodore m. Mrs. Hannah Sanborne; children: Edwina, May; m. 2nd Mary Gardner; children: all died young except Sarah m Arthur Campbell now living in Minneapolis.

Theodore m. 3d Mrs. Susan M. Cochran; children: girl died young, Etta living m. Frederic Guild, one child Goodwin.

Wm. Otis m. Susan Hoyt; children: Willie, Emeline, Elizabeth, Henry.

Emeline m. Jonathan Longfellow; childern: Frederic d. unmarrired, Morris, Elizabeth, Ada.

Elizabeth of Emeline m. Wm. Brown; children: Robert, Phyllis.

Elizabeth m. Edgar M. Gilpatrick; one child, Roy H.

Morris m. —— ——; children: one daughter and Henry W.

Hannah of John m. J. Andrew Foster; no children.

John of John m. Kate Smith; died in Nova Scotia.

Deborah T. m. Jacob Foster; no children.

Sarah of John died at seventeen.

Evelyn m. Wm. G Stone; children: Arthur, Willie E., Fred U. and Evelyn d. young.

Nathan of John m. Mary Taylor; children: Willie T., Inez, Lizzie; m. 2nd Mrs. Mary Ross, live in San Francisco.

Willie m. Volesca Crowley; one child, Maude, m. Wm. B. Nash; one child, Dorris.

Inez m. Wm. K. Pennell.

Cordelia m. Henry A. Stone; children: Nellie, John and Henry d. young.

Nellie m. Geo. Carter, she died soon after.

Harlan P. of John m. Lucinda Stuart; children: Susan, Frank, Lillie.

Susan m. Geo. Rice.

Frank m. ——.

Harlan P. died July, 1903, the youngest of John Smith's family.

Willie E. Stone of Evelyn m. Sarah E. Garland; children: Ralph G., Gladys.

Henry H. Smith of Wm. O. m. Lizzie Longfellow; children: Agnes L., Philip. H. H. m. 2nd Julia, sister of first wife. Live in New Haven, Conn.; a practicing physician.

Stephen of J. Otis Smith m. Almy Springer; children: Amanda m. James Dean, Stephen m. Mary L. Clough, Mercy m. Geo. Weymouth, Deborah m. Edward Earl, Ida P. m. Edward Smith.

Geo. S. Smith of J. Otis m. Elizabeth P. Bradley; children: Sarah B., Leoniece, Bradley, Harriet, Brewer, Frank, Geo. S.

Herbert O. Nash of Oliver m. Anna Williams; children: Olive, James M., Clara D., Stephen S., Harrison T., Elizabeth.

Stephen R. Smith of Stephen m. Mary Clough; children: Lizzie, Irene L., Ethel, Frank L., M. Pearl, Claire L.

Amanda of Stephen Smith m. James Dean; children: Urveta, Bertha.

Mercy of Stephen Smith m. Geo. W. Weymouth; one child, Ida L.

Deborah of Stephen m. Edward Earl; one child, Elmer J.

Frank H. of Ida L. Smith; children: Edith, Arthur B., Carl W.

Joseph O. and Cordelia Smith, one child, Eda K. Jo's. O. and Emma Smith; children: George O., Josie W.

Neal D. and Mary Smith's, one child, Carl, born in 1881.

Susan of Barnebas C. and Frank Nickerson: children: Anna, Roland N., Bernard, Clarence, Lewis H.

Leoniece of George Sr. and Edgar Waye's children: Adelaide, Kate, Geo. S., Winfred.

Brewer and Mary S. Smith, one child, Holway B.

Frank of Geo. S., and Alice Smith's children: Willie S, Robert E., Harry B.

Thomas of Stephen Smith, Jr., m. Abagail Foss; children: Cyrus, Wilber, Joseph, Ellery, Abagail, Lydia.

Cyrus m. Susan Hadley; children: Ellis, Harrison, Nathan, Sarah; m. 2d Mrs. Abagail Seavy.

Wilber m Ursula Foss; children: Melissa, Evelyn.

Melissa m. Joseph Getchell.

Evelyn m. Geo. Bridgham.

Joseph of Thomas m. Sarah Harmon; children: Edward died in California; Leonard, Fred, Alice.

Fred m. Ursula Hanscom; children: Ethel, Alice, Florence, Fred.

Alice m. Frank Butler; one child Alice.

SARGENT.

Capt. Paul Dudley Sargent, a son of Epes Sargent, of Salem, Mass., by second marriage, settled at Sullivan, Me., 1787. His mother was widow of Hon. Samuel Brown of Salem; Paul born in 1745. He did excellent service in the Revolution, being with Washington at crossing the Deleware, and was in the Pennsylvania campaign in 1777 under immediate command of Gen. Sullivan. He was soon in command of a Regiment and was efficient not only as a true soldier but as advisory council.

Col. Sargent m Miss Lucy, daughter of Thomas Saunders of Gloucester; had twelve children; one John of the sons left Sullivan, settled at Calais, 1833; m. Miss Harriet, daughter of Joseph Taft of Weston, Mass.; children: Daniel, Ignatius, Lucy, John D., Harriet, Francis, Eppes, Henrietta, Charles.

Ignatius came from Calais to Machias when a young man; born in 1815; m. Miss Emeline E. Potter; children: Daniel, Henry C., Charles, John, died young, Ignatius M

Daniel M. m. Fannie Knowles of N. H.; children: Mollie, Winthrop.

Mollie m. — Coyt; one child.

Henry m. Alice Hemmenway; one child, John D.

Charles m. Ada Leland; one child Daniel.

Ignatius M. m. Helen M. Campbell; children: Paul D., Grace.

Paul D. m. Sarah McAllister of Calais.

Grace m. Frank E. Wakefield of Cherryfield; one child, Colin S

Paul D., son I. M. Sargent, is a graduate of the Maine State University, a civil engineer, is now Register of Deeds, Washington County.

Ignatius Sargent before attaining his majority was clerk in the County Clerk of Court's office; next clerk and bookkeeper in the Machias Water, Power and Mill Co., and finally one of the proprietors until his decease. He was County Treasurer nearly thirty-three consecutive years, in this as in all of the many other official positions of trust and

IGNATIUS SARGENT.

STRATTON'S BLACKSMITH'S SHOP.

responsibility, he retained the confidence of his townsmen and residents of the County.

John D., brother of Ignatius, resided in Machias several years; salesman in the store for the M. W. P. & M. Co., and merchant later. He m. Miss Mary D., daughter of Daniel Harwood, of Boston; since 1856 has made that city his residence. Dr. Harwood was one of the principal proprietors of the M. W. P. & M. Co.; residing in Machias a part of the time. He was here the last time in the Fall of 1854, looking after his interests in mills and other property. Soon after the property was sold to a local Syndicate. The mill was operated on lease to W. H. Hemenway and others until S. W. Pope & Co. became owners, succeeded by J. K. Ames; he by the Machias Lumber Co.

Charles Sargent also a brother of Ignatius passed several years in town, clerk and bookkeeper in Stores.

STRATTON.

Joseph Stratton, born June 12, 1809, in Newton, Ards Co. Down, Ireland, came to the U. S. and Machias in 1825.

He learned the blacksmith's trade with Daniel Longfellow, Machias and worked with him nine years. He built a shop in 1835 on the same lot of land near where the house of Charles L. Stratton, also the new shop built by the senior Stratton in 1858, now stands. His three sons, Charles, Joseph and George learned the trade with their father and worked for him. In 1877 Joseph, Jr., removed to Boston. George, youngest of the brothers, died in 1888. Charles, who had been in the West several years returned, occupied the shop and is now continuing the business. It will be seen that the father and sons have occupied a shop on the same corner lot, Free and Main Streets, sixty-eight years.

Joseph Stratton m. Cordelia Cates of Cutler, 1831; children: John d. 1855; Cha's. L. m. Emeline H. Pennell; children: Elizabeth F. m. James E. Golden, Chebogue Point, N. S.; children: Charles K., Russell P.

Frank L. of Charles m. Fannie E. Wylie of Boothbay Harbor, Me.; one child, Geraldine L.

Joseph Stratton m. Lucy E. Baker; one child, Harry C., he m. Grace W. Webber, Chelsea, Mass.; children: Carl H., Joseph E., Olive H.

George Stratton m. Mrs. Keziah Spring, Milltown, N. B.; one child, Helen M. m. Harry E. Vose; one child, Charles W.

SULLIVAN.

Cornelius Sullivan, born in County Kerry, Ireland, Nov. 7, 1821; came to U. S. in 1842, landing first at St. Andrews, N. B., and came to Whitneyville in the same year. Commenced work on the railroad then in process of construction; soon worked as fireman with engineer Bullard, shortly becoming engineer having charge of the rolling stock until 1869, when he left the road and became a part owner by purchase of the mills and timber lands of what has lately been know as the "Whitneyville Agency" property, when at the time of the fire in October, 1902, which swept all the mills and machinery off the dam, Mr. Sullivan was owner of six-sevenths of the entire property, which by industry, frugality and good judgement he had acquired

Mr. Sullivan m. Katharine Roirden, 1847; children: Ellen, Kate, Mary, John, Charles, Hannah, Cornelius, Jr. Patrick, Richard.

TALBOT.

Peter Talbot m. Lucy Hammond; children: Aphia, Lucy, Stephen, Peter, John C., Micah J., Sally.

Aphia m Abijah Foster. (See Foster.) Lucy m. Josiah Harris. (See Harris.) Stephen.

Peter m. Eliza Chaloner; children: William C., Mary E., Frederic, Emily F., Charles H.

Wm. Chaloner Talbot, son of Dea. Peter, born at East Machias, Feb., 1816; m. Sophia Gleason Foster of

CORNELIUS SULLIVAN.

WILLIAM C. TALBOT.

Eastport, Oct. 1864; he died at Astoria, Ore., August, 1881, on board steamer Columbia enroute from Portland to San Francisco. Children: Mary E. m. Henry Dutton, Jr., San Francisco. Emily F. m Cyrus Walker, Port Gamble, Wash. Sophia G. m. Ira Pierce, San Francisco. Florence H. died unmarried.

Wm. C. Talbot was a pioneer of California and Washington; a principal founder of the Puget Mill and Lumber Company, Pope, Talbot & Co. at Port Gamble

He left his East Machias home on first trip to Pacific Coast September, 1849; arrived at San Francisco March, 1850; returned to East Machias, 1852, left New York second trip to California January 2, 1853, ever afterwards residing at San Francisco.

Mr. Talbot was an energetic man in business, conservative and prudent, bringing to his use sound principles as bases of his work.

Mary of Peter m. Charles Hovey, Frederic m. four times; Hannah Sanborne, Susan, sister of Hannah, Lonie—, Jeannette Todd.

Mary E. Talbot of Wm. C. m. Henry Dutton, San Francisco; children: Infant daughter died, Talbot C., Wm. Jr., Frances S., Henry F., Howard C. died at five.

Lucy F. of Wm C. m. Cyrus Walker April, 1885, San Francisco; children: Talbot C., Emily P.

Sophia G. of Wm. C., m. Ira Pierce, San Francisco; children: Infant daughter died, 1877, Sophia G. m. Dr. Edward E. Brownell.

Wm Hayden of Wm. C. m. Mrs. Annie Lamont nee Douglass; childen: Vera, Wm. C., Eric.

Frederic C. of Wm. C. married ——; no children.

Dea. Peter Talbot lived a long and busy life; the longer part of it in his native town, where he was highly respected and loved by all classes, for his genial and cheerful disposition, and kindness to the poor and sick, ever ready in ministering to their wants by day or night. He was Deacon

of the Union Cong'l. church many years, and a liberal supporter of the ministry.

The latter years of his life were passed with his son Charles H. in Providence R. I. where he died in 1875 a few months past 92 years.

Mary of Peter Talbot, m. Charles P. Hovey: children: Wm. T., Sanford C., Fred E., Emily.

Wm. T. m. Lizzie Gladding, Bristol, R. I., Sanford m. Agnes Perkins, Fred E. m. Emma Branch, Emily m. James Spalding; last three families live in Providence, R. I. One grand child daughter of Fred E. and Emma Hovey.

Frederic Talbot, a native of East Machias, born in 1819, son of Peter and Mary Eliza (Chaloner) Talbot, was educated in the public schools and at Washington Academy, leaving school at the age of eighteen.

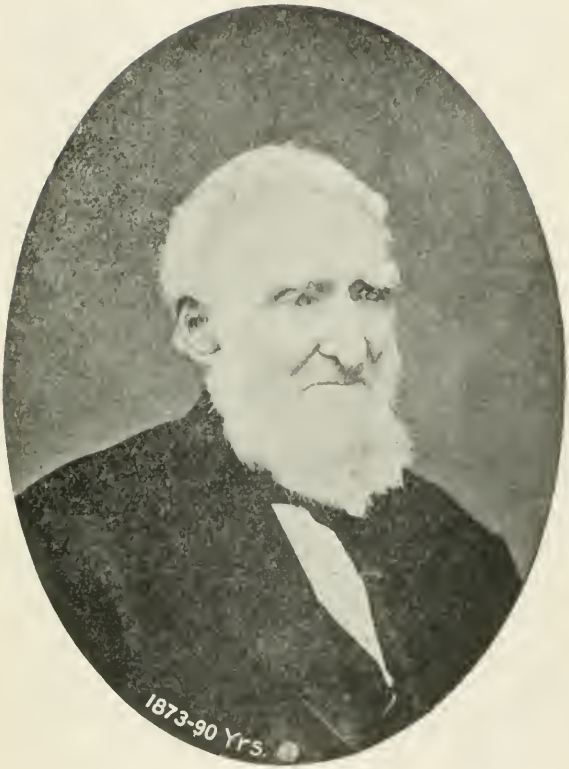
He then entered business with his father, who was extensively engaged in the manufacture and sale contracting lumber business, continuing here seven years, when he entered the lumber firm of Simpson, Talbot Co. at Whitneyville, Maine.

Remaining there five years until 1849, when he joined the crowd for California, going by steamer Panama route, settling at San Francisco, where, in connection with his brother-in-law Andrew J. Pope, established a lumber business, forming the original firm of Pope & Talbot, since so widely known in the lumber markets of the world.

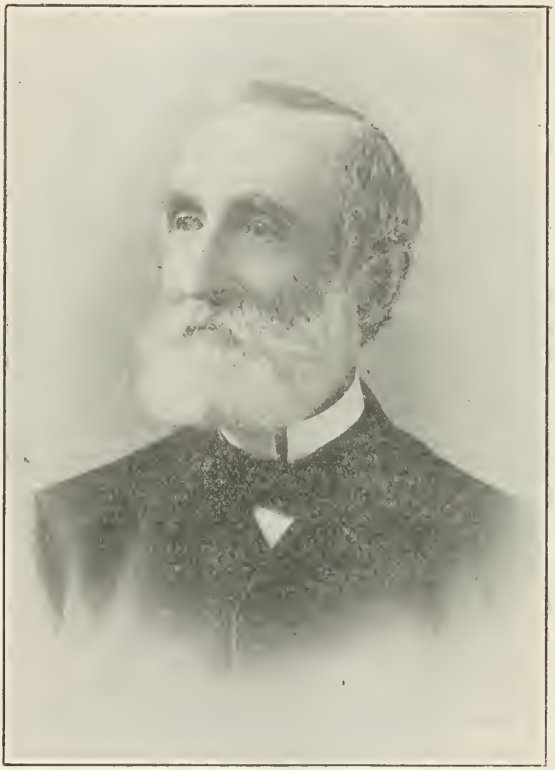
Leaving California in 1851, he returned east, his brother William C. Talbot assuming his position in the firm.

Early in 1852 he joined in forming the firm of Mayhew, Talbot & Co. of New York, in a general Shipping and Commission business, which continued seven years, when in 1859 he withdrew from this firm, and under the firm name of F. Talbot & Co., continued the same business twenty-four years until 1883.

Previous to this date Mr. Talbot had removed his family from New York to Providence, R. I., where he has since



PETER TALBOT.



FREDERIC TALBOT.

resided, and now, (1903,) at the age of 84 years, is still vigorous, with his faculties unimpaired.

Charles H. Talbot, son of Dea. Peter, m. Mary, daughter of Cyrus Sanborn of East Machias: children: Andrew P., William S., Susan E.

Charles H. died in 1880.

Andrew m. Alice Burton: one child, Andrew B. Andrew died in 1897.

Wm. S. m. Dora Hawkins.

Susan m. Geo. E. Claflin, Providence, R. I.

Charles H. was the last of Peter's sons to leave East Machias, being engaged with his father in trade, lumbering and shipbuilding.

Later he removed to Providence, R. I., operating until his death in the wholesale and retail Commission business in that city. He was respected for his consistent and honorable life.

John C. of Peter m. Mary, daughter of Col. Benj. Foster: children: Stephen, Wm. H., John C., Jr., Geo. F., Emma, Thomas H., Susan, Mary.

John Coffin Talbot was a prominent citizen of East Machias, filling various municipal places, Representative in the House and State Senator, President of the Senate, Judge of Probate Court, a ready and useful man He died in 1860, his son John C. succeeding to his father's homestead, a part of the same lot on which the senior Peter located.

Wm. H. m. Martha L. Poor, Andover, Me.: children: Emma, John F., Wm. H., Jr., Geo. A., Mary, Martha, Peter.

John F. m. Georgie E. Fisher, Foxboro, Mass.: children: Frederic W., Robert E., Florence, Richard, Edward died young, Agnes.

Geo. A. m. Ida Graham: children: Wm. A., Emma, Ralph P., Mary; live in Kansas City, Mo.

Wm H. Jr., m Olive — —: no children Live at Spokane, Wash.

Peter m. Eva Stiles; one child, Charles W.

Martha m. Charles Cushman; children: Barbara, Martha, Elizabeth; live at So. Andover, Me.

John C. Talbot, Jr., son of John Coffin and Mary Foster Talbot, born at East Machias, Nov. 3, 1816. He woked on his father's farm five years ending 1837—meanwhile attended common schools and Washington Academy. In 1837 he entered Bowdoin College. He was elected member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society and had the valedictory address assigned to him. He studied law in the office of Hon. J. A. Lowell, in his own town and was admitted to the Bar at Ellsworth, October, 1840. He opened a law office at Lubec where he pacticed 'till 1862, moving the latter year to East Machias living on the homestead of his father, repairing and making the house new.

He was Deputy Collector of Customs at Lubec five years ending 1848; Representative from Lubec 1849—53 inclusive, being Speaker of the House the last year, also Representative 1856—'57. He was candidate for Governor in 1876, receiving the highest vote ever given a Democratic candidate in the State. From 1880 to 1890 inclusive he was a member of the House from East Machias: Chairman of the Legislative Committee to the Centennial of Washington's Inauguration as President in 1889; a Trustee of Washington Academy from 1859 to his decease: Selectman of East Machias, twenty-five years; Town Clerk twenty-one years; a member of Washington Lodge of Masons since 1848, Worshipful Master ten years. He was Vice President of the Maine Society of the Sons of the American Revolution; since 1874 President of the Town Library Association. He was State delegate to three National Conventions, 1856—1866—1868. Mr. Talbot never employed a physician until his last sickness at the age of eighty-three.

He married Dec. 10, 1849 Clara Antoinette, daughter of David and Hadassah Wass, Addison, Me.: children: Mary H., Annie M., John C. Jr., died, Frank M., Wm. H. died, Esther B., Mr. Talbot m. 2d Esther B. Wass a sister of his first wife.

JOHN C. TALBOT.

GEORGE F. TALBOT.

Mary H. m. Prentiss M. Woodman, Minneapolis; children: Prentiss died young, Joseph C. Reside in Minneapolis.

Annie M. m. Rev. Samuel V. Cole; no children. Live at Norton, Mass.

Frank M. m. ——: one child, John C. Live in Minneapolis.

Esther B. is a teacher in Minneapolis.

George Foster Talbot, son of John Coffin and Mary Foster Talbot, born at East Machias Jan. 15, 1819; received his preparatory education in Washington Academy, entering Bowdoin College in the autumn of 1835 at the age of 16. He graduated in 1837 in the class of which Gov. John A. Andrews and Dr. F. Baker were members.

After graduation he taught school and was for some time assistant instructor in the Academy. In 1838 he entered as a student of law, the office of Hon. J. A. Lowell, in his native town. In 1840 he went to Augusta and completed his law studies in the office of Senator James W. Bradbury. He was admitted to practice in September of that year and opened an office in Skowhegan. The only business he accomplished during his year's residence there was to make the acquaintance of Miss Elizabeth, daughter of John G. Neil, the lady to whom he was married, May, 1844.

Returning to East Machias in the latter part of 1840 he again engaged in teaching, and in the spring of 1842 opened an office in Columbia, where he lived for two years and had a remunerative practice. Just before his marriage, he commenced practice in East Machias and during ten years was able to make his calling a paying one.

P. Thatcher, Esq., being about to remove to Rockland in the autumn of 1854, invited him to succeed to his considerable business in Machias, where he next established his residence and was employed mostly in the advocacy of litigated cases before the courts and juries.

He entered early and enthusiastically into the Anti-Slavery contest, and became generally known throughout the State as a campaign speaker and copious writer so that when the

delegation to the Chicago convention at which Lincoln was nominated for President he was selected as one of the four delegates, at large, representing the Free Soil element and the new Republican party.

When a displacement of the officials of the Democratic Administration was made, he was appointed the Attorney of the United States for the District of Maine which he held for nine years. So largely had the business of the office increased on account of the war and the more stringent revenue laws, that he was compelled just before his second appointment, to remove to Portland, where he has since resided.

In 1870 he was made chairman of a special committee to investigate the so called Paper Credit frauds, Hon. Seldon Conner and Hon. Abraham Sanborn being his calleagues. The convention was in session during the most of the year 1870, and their voluminous report was published by the Legislature in 1871.

The next year he went abroad with his wife spending six months in a European tour.

He was the member for Cumberland County's Commission to revise the State Constitution, holding its sessions in the Capital during the summer of 1875 and preparing amendments, most of which received the sanction of the Legislature.

In 1875 he was appointed Solicitor of the United States Treasury and resided in Washington with his family during that, and the following year.

Returning to Portland in 1877 he withdrew from professional business and turned over to his son Thomas his clientage and office.

He has employed his leasure principally in reading and writing. He has been a frequent contributor to news papers and magazines principally on financial, economical and political subjects. He is a member of the Maine Historical Society and has contributed important papers to its collections. He gave the historical addresses in commemoration of the settlement of Machias also of Dennys-

ville, and the centennial anniversary of the capture of the Margaretta in 1875. He delivered at Bowdoin College a poem at the anniversaries of 1847 and an address to the Phi Beta Kappa society in 1890.

He has interested himself in critical and theological questions and in 1883 published a volume, which in spite of its somewhat advanced views, is a summing up in a judicial temper of the historical date of the Christian traditions which has won considerable attention.

As a member, and for more than twenty years the President of a literary and social Club in Portland, he has had excellent opportunities to enjoy the discussion of the great themes that largely engage the public thought with cultivated and congenial minds.

Geo. F. of John Coffin Talbot m. Elizabeth DeWitt Neil; children: Elizabeth N., Gilman T. died in infancy; m. 2d Elizabeth B. Lincoln; children: Jane T. died in infancy, Thomas L., Hannah L., Walter, Catharine P., Francis died in infancy, Frederic F.

Thomas L. m Alice B. Spring; children: Edith L., Samuel S.

Frederic F. m. Mary Frank; children: Geo. F., Melvin F.

Micah Jones Talbot, son of Peter Talbot of Stoughton, Mass., and Lucy Hammond of Brookline., who came to East Machias, soon after his marriage in 1771 and built the house, afterwards occupied by his son Micah Jones; it was the first two storied house built in that place, and was built and occupied by Peter Talbot until a few years before his death at the age of 92 years. Micah Jones' sixth child was born in May 1787.

Of sturdy puritan stock, he was reared with the strictness and high ideals of that time.

He married in 1809 Betsey Rich, daughter of Samuel Rich and Sarah Bracy. Mr. Talbot was a prominent figure in the life of that time. Possessed of calm judgment, and unusual foresight, he managed his own affairs with discretion and success. Early in life, with but meagre education

acquired in the district school of that day, he engaged in the lumber business, and built mills at Jacksonville, about two miles from the village where quite a large settlement sprang up, in which he was much interested, and where later, he built a small church for the benefit of his employees; which he assisted generously during his life, and provided for by a legacy in his will.

He invested largely in timber lands, with such good judgment, that they proved valuable property in later years.

As his sons attained manhood, he took them into his business, and the firm of P. S. J. Talbot and Co. was formed, which continued to carry on the business for more than sixty years, under the same name, which was always a synonym for honesty and upright dealing.

As a citizen he was public spirited, always firm and outspoken on the side of morality and good order.

He enjoyed the confidence of his fellow citizens to such an extent that he served them in some capacity, constantly, during his long life, being selectman for many years, and for a long period of years he was elected overseer of the poor, without opposition.

He was also a member of the Governor's Council, member of the house of Representatives, and Senator, at various times, and served the county as county commissioner. In all these capacities, he acted for the best interests of the public, and was honored by his constituents.

Always a firm believer in personal religion, and an ardent Methodist, he was singularly free from bigotry or sectarianism, contributing freely to the support of all the churches in the village, a constant attendant upon the Congregationalist Church, where, the family of his father, Peter Talbot, occupied seven adjoining pews on the central aisle.

Before the first temperance movement began, he abolished liquor from his house and store.

In stature Mr. Talbot was a giant, standing six feet two inches in height, and large in proportion: his commanding figure would always attract attention. Once in later years, when calling at an artist's studio in Boston, the occupant

MICAH JONES TALBOT.

surveyed him from head to foot, and then exclaimed, "Well! I have seen one man as large as you, and that was Gen. Scott!"

Like many another self-made man, no one would have suspected his lack of early education. Always a great reader, few men of his day were so well informed in history and general affairs, while his advice was sought by many, in writing documents and attending to business of various kinds.

At the ripe age of eighty-two, honored and beloved by his family and fellow townsmen, after more than sixty years of happy wedded life, in the house built by his father, Mr. Talbot passed away in January, 1869.

He left eight children, death never having entered his family; seven sons and one daughter, the youngest fifty years of age, gathered to mourn the loss of a father, who was one of the most remarkable men of those early days.

Samuel H. Talbot m. Mary Scott; children: Stephen C., Mary H., m. Edward R. Eagar, Canton, Mass.; children: Micah J., Caroline D.

Edward J. of Samuel H. m. Fannie Hayden, Pembroke: one child, James R.

Lowell Talbot of S. H. m. Caroline Hayden; sister to E. J.'s. wife; children: Kate H. Betsey R., Mary, Lowell, Hammond, Charles H.

Frederick O. of S. H. m. Kate A. Waide; children: Edward E., Mary W., Frederick O., Clara S., Kate D., E. Jerome.

Samuel H., Jr., m. Alice Brown; children: Catharine, Stephen C., Joseph B.

R. Griggs of S. H. m. Clarine Requa; children: Edward J., John C., Arthur.

Elmira S. of S. H. m. Rev. Edgar F. Davis; children: Grace H., Clara T.

Peter Stephen Jones Talbot, Son of Micah Jones Talbot; born at East Machias, September 29, 1814, attended the public schools and Washington Academy, engaged in the lumber business and vessel building with his brothers under

the firm name of P. S. J. Talbot. and continued in active business of various kinds, until the year 1900.

He married Deborah S. Turner, October 23d, 1842, elected member of Maine legislature, 1845 and also the Legislature of 1868.

Elected a delegate to the National Convention held at Charleston, S. C , to nominate a Candidate for President of the United States

The session commenced April, 1860, and continued in session thirteen days, voted fifty-three times without agreeing on a candidate, then adjourned to meet at Baltimore, June 20th, and nominated Stephen A. Douglas. Married 2nd, Sarah E. Sargent of Farmington, Maine, October 5th, 1868; resided at Malden, Mass., from May, 1870 to 1900, when he returned to East Machias.

James R. Talbot, lumber manufacturer and ship builder, was born in East Machias, Feb. 7, 1819. He was a good type of the old school New England business man, living for eighty years in the town and on the homestead site where his father, Micah Jones Talbot and his grandfather, Peter Talbot, had passed their lives before him. He was educated at the common schools and Washington Academy of his native town. At the age of twenty-three, he began the business of lumbering, with which he was identified throughout his life, being for many years manager of the firm of P. S. J. Talbot & Co., in which he was eminently successful. Mr. Talbot has filled various town offices in East Machias, having been Selectman from 1860 to 1882 inclusive, and again in 1885, and served as Town Treasurer in 1883. He was also a member of the Maine Legislature for eight successive sessions, 1860 to 1869, serving as State Senator from Washington County in 1875 and 1879, and in 1873 was a candidate for Speaker of the House.

In politics Mr. Talbot was always a Democrat. He was a delegate to the Chicago National Convention in 1864, Presidential Elector for his Congressional District in 1876 and a member of the Democratic State Committee from 1888 to 1893.

JAMES R. TALBOT.

Mr. Talbot was one of the earliest promoters, and a director of the Washington County Railroad.

He was intensely loyal to his native town and State, believing in residing in Maine and developing its resources.

Mr. Talbot was twice married; first to Miss Caroline D. Foster, who died in 1877. Second to Miss Elizabeth Turner Burrall who survives her husband with four children: James R., Marion, Rebecca Burrall and Jones Harold.

Mr. Talbot's death occurred in April, 1899.

Francis L. of Micah J. m. Mary C. Badger; children: Emily P., Francis L., Henry L.; Carrie K. and Egbert died young.

Francis L. m. Mary E. Pettegrew; children: Edgar M., Frances E.

VOSE.

Robert Vose b. 1599, from England 1635, settled at Milton, Mass., died in 1683, aged 84 years.

Robert and Jane's children: Edward, Elizabeth, Martha, Thomas; the last was born in 1641, died in 1708, he m. Maria W. Wyatt, she born in 1645, died in 1727; children: Elizabeth, Henry, Jane, Thomas.

Thomas, son of Thomas born in 1667, m. Hannah Babcock in 1695; children: Samuel, Jane, Hannah, David, Jonathan, Thomas, Jemima, Keziah, Seth.

Jonathan of Thomas born in 1704 m. Mary ——— ———; children: Lemuel, Jonathan, Seth, Hannah, Jane, Thomas, Mary, Jesse, Jemima, Keziah, Thomas, Mary, Lydia.

Jesse Vose of Jonathan and Mary, born in 1742, m. Mary Durfee; children: Ebenezer; Lemuel died Betsey m. David Young.

Ebenezer's children: Eben, Betsey, Mary, Jesse, Lemuel, Nancy, Thomas, Hiram, Charles W. died in 1892, at 74 years; John W., Elmira.

Charles W. m. widow Betsey Flagg, nee Longfellow; children: Charles E., Orris M. J. Edward; m. 2nd Almira Perry.

Charles E. Vose m. Cynthia Albee; two children, all deceased. Orris M. m. Olive Penniman; one child, Harold, teacher in schools at Greenwich, Conn.

J. Edward m. Clara E. Fenlason; children: Harry, Marcia, Alice.

Harry Vose m. Helen Stratton; one child Charles W.

Charles W. Vose came to Machias in 1840, young then, looking for a place in the world. The first day of work done in this town was in the hay field for the late Capt. Geo. S. Smith, for which he had the promise of one dollar.

He took his meals at the table with Capt. Smiths' family, a privilege appreciated by the "hired man." Subsequently Mr. Vose entered the lumber trade on Machias river; also at Lawrencetown, N. S. and at Eustis on the Kennebec. In 1872 he built half of the Vose-Gardner brick block on Centre street where with his sons he carried on trade until his death.

Eben Vose, native of Kingfield, son of Ebenezer, brother of Charles W. Vose, came to Machias when a young man; m. Polly Baker; children: Mary, Susan.

Mary m. Isaac Leighton: children: Arabel, Ella, Clarence, Arthur, Ida, Cora, Lincoln, Willie, Irving died at 20 years, Clinton, Edith died a 19 years.

Arabel m. Levi P. Lyon; children: Ernest, Laura, Nettie.

Ella m. Loring Lambert; children: Lou, Bertha, Harry.

Clarence m. Mabel Thaxter; children: Hazel, Merle.

Arthur m Angie Foss; one child, Irving.

Ida m. Fred M. Beverly; children: Marjorie, Mildred, Verne, Gladys.

Cora m. Geo. W. Kane; one child, Howard.

Lincoln m. Jennie Thomas.

Willie m. Corris Mitchell.

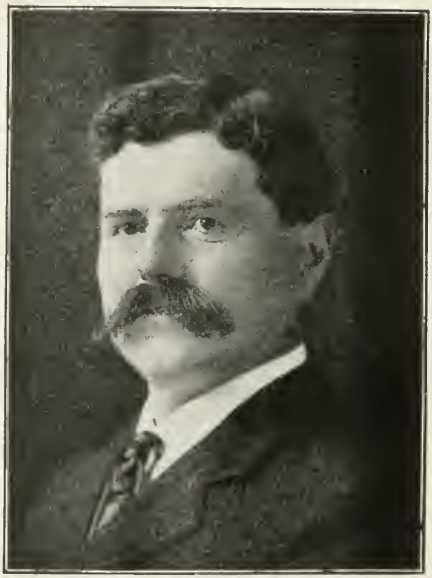
Clinton m. Josie McCabe; one child, Madeline.

Laura, daughter of Arabel m. James P. Boyden; children: Lawrence, Harvey.

Nettie of Arabel m. Selden Allen; one child Lois.

VOSE–GARDNER BLOCK.

First block of Brick and Granite built in Machias for Commercial purposes—1872—by Charles W. Vose, Hiram and Horace T Gardner.



HORACE N. LEIGHTON.

Susan of Eben m. Joseph Leighton; children: Horace N., Eben E., Fred A., Josephine, George A., Roy.

Horace N. m. Sarah Heaton: children: Mabel, Addie, Maude, Lizzie, Lewis, George, Sarah.

Eben m. May Cushing: children: Ethel, Ina, Joseph, Susan, Ruth, Vera.

Fred m. Sarah Oheron: children: Joseph, Susan.

Roy of Joseph m. Annie McEacharn; children: Marion, Selden, Adelaide.

Josephine m. Wm. Lyon: children: Willie, Horace, Lelia.

George A. m. Minnie Baer; children: Horace, Ralph, Clarence., Josephine.

Horace N. Leighton, native of Machias, born in 1853, attended schools in Machias including High School; learned the trade of house carpenter and worked a few years in Machias. In 1876 he moved to Minneapolis, having previously m. Sarah L. daughter of Isaac Heaton. He preceded his family in Minneapolis six months; the first few weeks he worked for his board in a Commission house; shortly securing work at his trade he kept on till 1881. One year he worked in partnership with another man, after which he opened a shop with his brother Eben E.,—Firm H. N. Leighton & Co.

In 1890 after building the Guaranty Loan Block called the finest office building in the city, they were incorporated under the name of H. N. Leighton Co., consisting of H. N., Eben E., and W. H. Lyon, as stockholders, capatalized, $100,000. Since that Mr. L. has been in active business; has erected some of the larger and principal buildings of the city. Until quite recently the firm employed over four hundred men; a pay roll averaging yearly $156,000. The working crew of the firm and their families number about two thousand.

Mr. Leighton was elected Alderman in 1898 on the Republican ticket in a strong Democratic Ward. He served four years and declined re-election, needing his time in his business.

WHITE.

Everett I. White, native of Columbia, son of I. Woodbury and Judith A. Nash White; born in 1843, m. Oct. 1867 Miss Emily, daughter of Alvin B. Nash, Harrington; educated in common schools and Washington Academy, followed teaching a short time, made a visit in California of about a year. After returnig he went to Shulee, N. S. in 1873, working as clerk and book-keeper for Capt. Wm. Mitchell. He commenced on his own account in the lumbering business at Sand River, N. S. and moved his family to this place in 1874. In addition to the lumber trade he built over and repaired vessels. He had extensive trade in piling and spars and manufactured deal for home and foreign market.

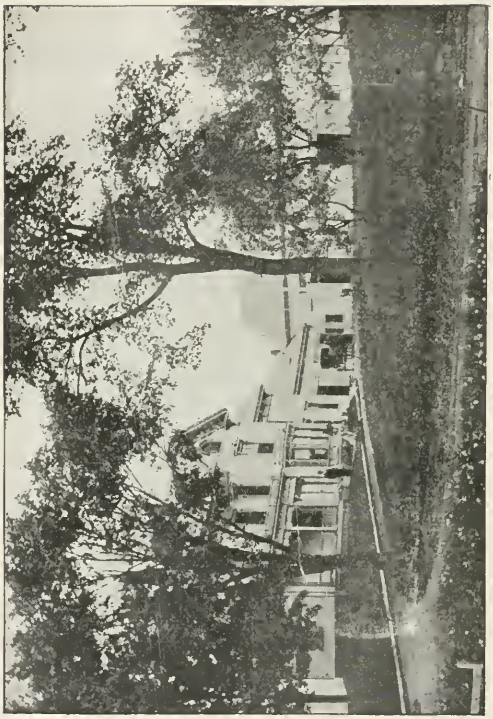
In 1893 he removed to Harrington. While here he built three vessels and built over a fourth one, at the same time carrying on a large store trade. In 1896 Mr. White removed to Machias where he continued in trade, vessel building and lumbering, still retaining and continuing the business at Sand River.

Mr. and Mrs. White have two sons, Clifford I., Bertram N. Clifford m. Nellie I. Diamond, Bellville, Ontario; one child, Guy L. Bertram is a student in Boston School of Technology.

Mr. C. I. White is associated with his father in the Nova Scotia branch of trade and local Manager.

Since E. I. White became a resident of Machias his purchases of timber, wood and farm lands in Washington County have been extensive. He has mills at Edmunds and Jonesboro and a shipyard at Machias; one of the largest holders of timber lands, village real estate and vessel property in Eastern Maine. He is easily accredited as a successful organizer of business and a Captain of Industry.

EVERETT I. WHITE.



RESIDENCE OF E. I. WHITE.

GEORGE WALKER.

WALKER.

George Walker was born at Burlington, Mass., Feb. 9, 1818, is a grandson of Major Gen. John Walker, whose ancestors were of Scotch origin. They were among the early settlers of this country. In 1839 Mr. Walker went to Cambridge, where he lived in the family of his uncle, Prof. James Walker, afterwards President of Harvard College. He entered Harvard in 1840, four years later graduated. He came to Portland, Me., was elected Principal of the Portland Academy, an old time Institution of learning. At the same time he began the study of law; in 1846 was admitted a member of Cumberland Bar. He formed a partnership with Jeremiah Bradbury and went to Calais, Me. In 1848 he came to Machias, where besides his law practice, he engaged in lumbering and shipbuilding.

In 1855 he was elected County Treasurer on the Democratic ticket, and in 1862 was elected to the State Senate, but the majority party on a slight technicality denied him the seat. In 1867 he was elected Member of the House from Machias. In 1875 he removed his family to Portland where he now lives. In 1892 Mr. Walker was elected City Treasurer.

While a resident of Machias he filled various municipal places; the good work he accomplished was recognized while he served on the Board of Superintending School Committee.

In 1851 Mr. Walker m. Miss Harriet, daughter of Hon. Jeremiah O'Brien. Six children were born to them, two living, Wm. O'B. of New York city and Miss Annette with her parents.

APPENDIX.

ALLEN.

Major Joseph Allen, born in Bellerica, Mass., August, 1798, came to Whiting, Me., when a young man: m. Elizabeth Allan, b. in Whiting, Sept., 1803. Mrs. Allan was a daughter of John Allan, Jr., son of Col. John Allan: children: Louisa, Wm. H., Elbridge G., Albion K., Isabel H., Geo H.

Louisa m. Archibald Berry: children: Lizzie George, Lottie.

William m. Ellen Longfellow; one child, Willie.

Elbridge m. Clementine Ellsmore: children: Willie, Flora, Howard, Evelyn, Elbridge.

Albion died unmarried

Isabel m. Melvile J. Allen: children: Charles, Edith, Joe.

Charles, son of Isabel m. Rosa McCabe; children: Earl, Raymond, Isabelle.

Edith of Isabel m. Frank Bridge: children: Charles, Allen.

Joe, son of Isabel, died July, 1878.

Edith Bridge died Sept. 1899.

George m. Bell McGlaughlin; one child, William.

Nellie, daughter of Elbridge m. Wm. Lane: children: Elmer, Blanche.

Flora of Elbridge m. Wm. Stetson: children: —— ——.

Howard of Elbridge m. Iza ——; one child.

Evelyn of Elbridge m. E. Everett; one child; Elizabeth, wife of Joseph Allen, was a grand-daughter of Col. John Allan; also a grand daughter of Col. John Crane, who was one of the Boston "Tea Party," 1770.

SHAW.

John, son of Wm. N. and Nancy Stevens Shaw, native of Steuben, born May 8, 1820; came to Machias in 1848; m. R. Annette Babcock; children: Edward B., Susan, Helen, Frank L., Frances E.

Edward and Susan died young.

Frank L. m. Sarah Farrel; children: John B., Sarah E.

Frances E. m. F. T. Pote; live at Calais.

Helen not married.

Frank L. of John is a practicing physician in Machias; also Collector of Customs for the District of Machias.

Wm. N. Shaw was son of Francis Shaw.

The late Robert G. Shaw of Boston was an uncle of John Shaw. Mr Shaw was Treasurer of Harwood Lodge, F. A. M. forty consecutive years. He died at the age of 81.

PORTER MEMORIAL LIBRARY.

This building was given to Machias by Henry Homes Porter of Chicago, a native of Machias, in memory of his father, a lawyer, member of Washington Bar, 1816 to 1858.

The building cost $16,000; granite, slate and iron; known as the "Porter Memorial Library."

In the reading room the jams or walls of the fire place are built of the stone taken out of the ballast of the Br. Sch. Margaretta, captured June 12, 1775, by citizen soldiers of Machias and vicinity.

PHYSICIANS.

Wm. Chaloner was the first settled physician in the place coming from Cornwallis in 1775.

Parker Clark was next to Chaloner coming from Cumberland, N. S. in 1779. He was a native of Newbury, Mass.

Dr. Newell Wetherbee came in 1816, continued in practice until his death, or nearly thirty years.

Dr. Bucknell was here a short time, 1844—1849; he was followed by Dr. A. G. Peabody, Dr. J. W. Murray and later by Dr. S. B. Hunter.

Dr. W. G. Esten, Dr. Geo. H. Walling, Dr. T. J. Batchelder, Dr. Henry H. Smith, Dr. F. L. Shaw, Dr. F. H. Crocker and Dr. Adin L. Smith have been resident practicing physicians.

NEWSPAPERS.

The first newspaper published was in December 1824: Jeremiah O'B. Balch publisher and editor: called the Eastern Star. The Star was published about fifteen months and suspended for want of sufficient patronage.

Mr. Balch was a grandson of Morris O'Brien: Joanna, daughter of Morris m. Benj. Balch, Jeremiah being the youngest of ten children of the Balch family. The Star was printed at East Falls before the town of East Machias was incorporated.

The next attempt at Newspaper life was in May, 1853, at Machias, by Edward M. Yates and Charles O. Furbush, who established the Machias Union. After a few months Mr. Yates gave up the business, selling his interest to Mr. Furbush, who continued the paper until Sept., 1854, when Geo. W. Drisko purchased a half interest. In August, 1859, Mr. Furbush sold his half to Geo. A. Parlin, who with Mr. Drisko continued publishers and proprietors until July, 1896. Mr. Drisko retired and Mr. Parlin published the paper alone till Sept., 1903, when he sold the paper to The Machias Union Publishing Co., by whom the paper is continued.

The Machias Republican was first printed in July, 1856, by Stacy Fowler. In Sept., 1859, Mr. C. O. Furbush bought the plant and revived the paper which had ceased to be published for several weeks. Since Mr. Furbush commenced, the Republican has been issued regularly, Mr. Furbush being succeeded by Mr. Wm. B. Nash as proprietor in 1900.

COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS.

Stephen Smith.....1789—1806
Lemuel Trescott.....1806—1810
Jeremiah O'Brien.....1811—1819
S. A. Morse.....1820—1836
Wm. Brown.....1837—1849
Wm. B. Smith.....1849—1853
D. W. Dorman.....1853—1857
Amos F. Parlin.....1857—1861
W. B. Smith.....1861—1866
T. A. Staples.....1866—1867
Stephen Longfellow.....1868—1875
Geo. Leavitt.....1875—1883
J. L. Pierce.....1883—1885
John F. Lynch.....1885—1889
E. H. Bryant.....1889—1895
Geo. W. Drisko.....1895—1896
J. K. Ames.....1897—1901
F. L. Shaw.....1901—

DRUG STORES.

The first drug store in town was started by Wm. S. Dyer, who came from Eastport in 1845. Sept., 1847, E. Pearson, Jr., bought the trade of Mr. Dyer. Mr. Clark Longfellow commenced as Clerk for Mr. Pearson till 1853, when Mr. Longfellow by purchase became sole owner. In 1896 after continuous service of forty-nine years Mr. Longfellow sold to Mr. D A. Curtis and retired.

The next drug store was started in 1858 by R. T. Crane. Mr. Crane still continues in the trade. The above named are the only drug stores ever established in the town.

DWELLINGS.

The early dwellers of Machias made rude houses at first, only camps with no boards or shingles.

After the first saw mill was in order for work, frame

houses were erected; the Burnham Tavern, the Bruce House, pictures elsewhere in this book; also the Jones House give an idea of the beginning of better house buildings. Along in the twenties a further advance of the improved type of houses, as the O. Hill, R K. Porter houses indicate pictures on other pages.

Further changes in styles of dwellings will be noticed in Geo. D. Perry's, E. I. White's and Deola C. Getchell's; Mr. Perry's built in 1868 the others somewhat later.

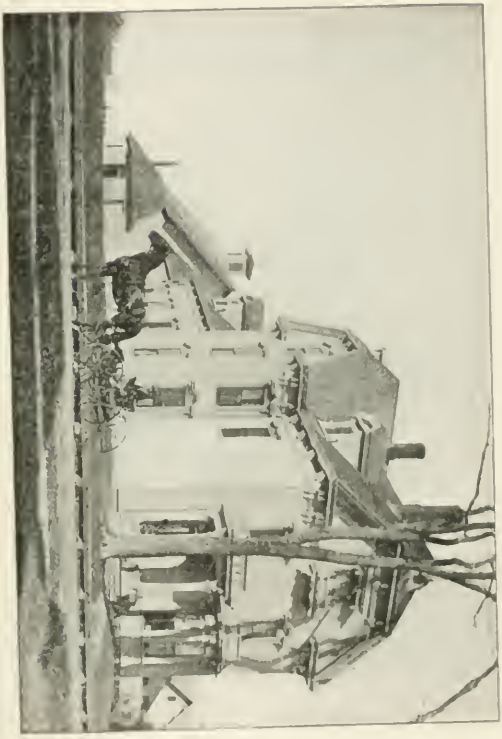
It has been claimed that Aaron Hanscom built the first frame dwelling in Machias, on a lot near the corner of Broadway and Main street. Obadiah Hill Jr., bought the house of Mr. Hanscom, and tore it down in 1825, having built his new house the previous year.

Others have claimed that the Kelly house burned in 1896 was the first frame house and yet others that a dwelling used as a tavern by Olive Longfellow as early as 1790 standing westerly a few yards from the Kelly house and back of it, was the first. Probably all three were built in 1767 or '68. The tavern sign of Mrs. Olive Longfellow, made and painted 113 years ago, has been preserved and is one of the relics in the Machias Library.

The picture representing the homestead of Geo. D. Perry shows a popular style of architecture for dwellings along in the middle of the nineteenth century. Mr. Perry's house was built by his father, late Clark Perry, who occupied it until his death, when his son George succeeded him.

The residence of E. I. White in design and arrangement with regard to convenience, ranks with the best class of dwellings; built in the early seventies by late Samuel Longfellow; remodeled and enlarged by Mr. White in 1897.

Sylvanus Scott lived on the Kim Road near the junction of the two rivers. During the attempt of the English in 1777 to capture Machias A neighbor of Mr. Scott's who had many times shared of the Scott family's hospitality, called at the house accompanied by a Br. officer of the



RESIDENCE OF GEO. D. PERRY.

MRS. CLARA H. NASH.

Navy and said to Mrs. Scott,—"I have partaken many a good meal in this house, and now we are going to burn it. The ingrate neighbor applied the torch, the house and other buildings were destroyed. Mrs. Scott and her children, one of whom was a nursing, babe fled to the woods where they remained until aided by friends.

In 1847 the question was agitated of moving the County seat from Machias to East Machias. In town meeting, April 5, to vote, stood yes, two; no's, 221.

The first attempt to secure services of a fire company was in April, 1850, when the town voted "To exempt from paying a poll tax, forty men on condition that they form themselves into an Engine Company and keep the Engine, Davy Crockett, and apparatus in good order, and be in readiness to act efficiently in case of fire."

It was also voted that "Ten men act as a Hook and Ladder Company with like compensation."

MRS. CLARA H. NASH.

First Woman Admitted to the Bar in New England at Machias, Maine.

Mrs. Clara Hapgood Nash was admitted to the Bar of the Supreme Judicial Court of Maine in Machias, Judge Wm. G. Barrows presiding, at the October term, 1872, the first woman admitted to the Bar in New England Mrs. Nash was a native of Fitzburg, Mass., daughter of John and Mary Ann Hosmer Hapgood, and the wife of Frederick C. Nash, Esq., then a practicing lawyer of Columbia Falls, Maine. They practiced under the name of F. C. & C. H. Nash in Washington County and afterwards in Portland, Me. Mr. Nash was son of Abraham and Lucy Curtis Nash of Columbia, Maine.

From the Woman's Journal, Boston, Mar. 1, 1902.

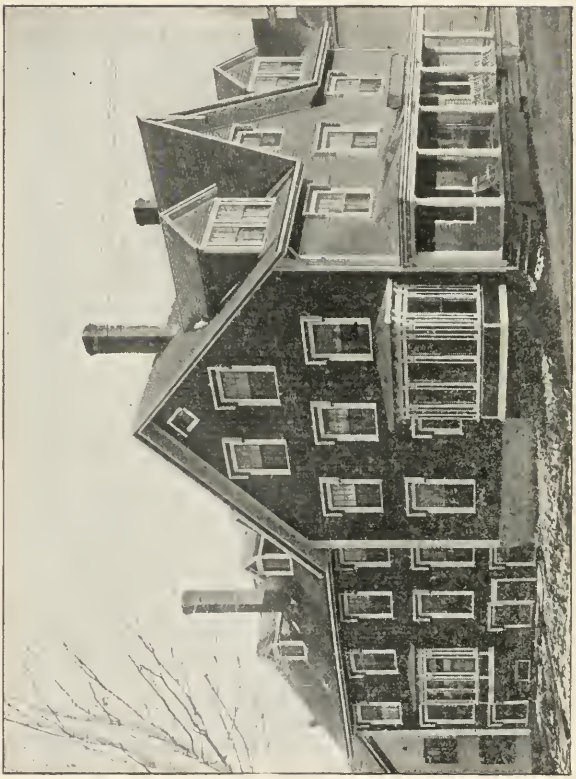
Oct. 26, 1872, Mrs. Clara Hapgood Nash was admitted to the bar of Maine. Judge Barrows, after examining her papers, handed to him by Hon. James S. Milliken, said:

"I am not aware that anything in the constitution and laws of this State prohibits the admission of a woman possessing the proper qualifications to the practice of the law. I have no sympathy with the feeling or prejudice which would exclude women from any of the occupations of life for which they may be qualified. The papers put into my hands show that Mrs. Nash has received the unanimous approval of the examining committee, as possessing the qualifications requisite for an acceptable attorney, and that she has paid the legal duty to the county treasurer, and I direct that she be admitted." —H. B. Blackwell, Editor.

Mr. and Mrs. Nash have one child, a son Frederick Hapgood, born Jan. 3, 1874; a part of his childhood passed in Columbia Falls where his parents resided. He was graduated from Harvard College, class of 1895, entitled the degree of Master of Arts, which was conferred upon him in 1896 without further study. In his junior year he was elected one of the first eight from his class to the Phi Beta Kappa Society.

In 1898 he was graduated from the Boston University Law School and in his senior year was made Instructor in this school, which position he still holds. In 1900, at the age of twenty-six, he was appointed Assistant Attorney General for the State of Massachusetts, still retaining the position.

JUDGE STEPHEN JONES HOUSE, WHERE CAPT. MOORE DIED.



THE NEW EASTERN.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
0 014 041 382 3